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SCHOOL DOCUMENT NO. 19-1894.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON, 1894.



ROCKWELL AND CHURCHILL, CITY PRINTERS.

1894.

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REPORT.

The committee appointed to prepare the Annual Report of the School Committee for the year 1894 respectfully submit the following report:

STATISTICS.

The school-year in Boston begins in September and closes in June. The statistical reports are published semi-annually — one covers the first five months of the school-year, and is issued in March; the other covers the last five months of the school-year, and is issued in September. The financial year ends January 31, and the reports of the financial committees of the Board are published in March. The annual school report covers the municipal year, and is issued in December. Following the custom of previous committees, we give below the statistics for the year ending June 30, 1894:

Number of persons in the city between five and fifteen	
years of age, May 1, 1894	76,139
Whole number of different pupils registered in the	
public schools during the year ending June 30, 1894:	
boys, 38,105; girls, 36,223; total	74,328
REGULAR SCHOOLS.	
Normal School. — Number of teachers	11
Average number of pupils belonging	189
Average attendance	182

Latin and High Schools. — Number of schools		11
Number of teachers		130
Average number of pupils belonging		3,559
Average attendance		3,364
Grammar Schools. — Number of schools .		55
Number of teachers		766
Average number of pupils belonging		32,422
Average attendance		29,629
Primary Schools. — Number of schools .		494
Number of teachers		494
Average number of pupils belonging		26,354
Average attendance		22,827
Kindergartens. — Number of schools		46
Number of teachers		83
Average number of pupils belonging		2,575
Average attendance		1,861
,		
SPECIAL SCHOOLS. 1		
Horace Mann School for the Deaf. — Number of	f teacher	s, 12
Average number of pupils belonging		97
		97
		97
Average attendance		97 84
Average attendance		97 84 16
Average attendance	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	97 84 16 174
Average attendance Evening Schools. — Number of schools . Number of teachers Average number of pupils belonging . Average attendance		97 84 16 174 5,205 3,398
Average attendance	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	97 84 16 174 5,205 3,398
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Average attendance	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	97 84 16 174 5,205 3,398 5 27 559 491
Average attendance	S	97 84 16 174 5,205 3,398 5 27 559 491

¹ There are fifteen Manual Training Schools and fourteen Schools of Cookery, but as the pupils of the regular public schools attend them, they are not included in these tables.

		RECA	PITUL	ATION	•			
Number of schools:								
Regular								607
Special			•			٠	•	23
Number of teachers	:							
In regular schools	s .							1,484
In special schools		٠	•	•	٠		•	214
Average number of	pup	ils bel	ongin	g:				
In regular schools								65,099
In special schools	3 .	•	•	•	•	•		5,878
Average attendance	:							
In regular schools	s .							57,863
In special schools	8 .					٠		3,929

SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The public-school system of Boston comprises 54 Kindergartens, 499 Primary Schools, 55 Grammar Schools, 8 High Schools, 2 Latin Schools, 1 Normal School, and 1 Mechanic Arts High School. In addition to these schools, the following special schools are maintained: Horace Mann School for the Deaf, 1 Evening High School, 16 Evening Elementary Schools, 5 Evening Drawing Schools, 15 Manual Training Shops, and 14 Cooking Schools.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Previous to 1789 the schools were under the direction and supervision of the Selectmen. In September, 1789, a committee of one from each ward was appointed at a town-meeting to draft a new system for the organization and government of the schools. This committee presented their report October 16,

recommending that the number of schools be seven, and that they be placed under the charge of a School Committee composed of the Selectmen, and one from each ward, to be chosen annually by the town. In 1822 the city was incorporated. The City Charter provided that the School Committee should consist of the Mayor and Aldermen, and twelve other members, one from each ward, elected annually. In 1835 the City Charter was amended, providing that the School Committee should consist of the Mayor, the President of the Common Council, and twenty-four members, two from each ward in the city, who should be elected annually. The revised City Charter of 1854 provided that the School Committee consist of the Mayor, the President of the Common Council, ex officio, and six inhabitants from each ward. There were twelve wards. The charter provided that onethird of the members of the Board should be elected annually for a term of three years.

By the annexations of Roxbury, Charlestown, Dorchester, West Roxbury, and Brighton, the number of wards was increased, so that in 1875 the School Board numbered one hundred and fourteen members in addition to the Mayor and the President of the Common Council. By a special act of the Legislature, approved May 19, 1875, the School Committee was reorganized, and it was provided that the School Committee should consist of the Mayor, who should be ex officio chairman of the Board, and twenty-four members, elected at large by the people, eight members to be annually elected for a term of three years. In May, 1885, the City Charter was

again amended. By the act then passed, the Mayor's connection with the Board as a member was dissolved.

The present School Board consists of twenty-four members, elected at large by the people, eight members being annually elected for a term of three years.

The officers of the School Board are a President, Secretary, Auditing Clerk, Superintendent of Schools, and not exceeding six Supervisors.

SUPERINTENDENT AND SUPERVISORS.

By the Act of 1875, reorganizing the School Committee, it was provided that the School Board should elect a Superintendent of Schools, and a Board of Supervisors, consisting of not more than six members, who should hold their office for a term of two years. It was further provided that the Superintendent should be a member of the Board of Supervisors, and, when present, should preside at their meetings. The School Committee in providing the duties of these officers adopted the plan of an advisory Superintendent and an executive Board of Supervisors. As was natural, the plan adopted being different from any other plan of supervision in operation in other cities, there were some who were opposed to it.

Since the establishment of the Board of Supervisors, questions relative to the way in which the most effective work of that Board could be secured have been presented. Upon the approach of the time for the election of Supervisors questions have arisen concerning the necessary number of these officials, and their duties, and able and interesting

reports have been presented at such times, but the general plan originally adopted has not been materially changed until the present year. At a meeting of the School Board held January 11, 1894, an order was passed, "that a committee of five members of this Board be appointed by the Chair to take into consideration what, if any, changes in the duties, at present assigned to the officers of the Board, may be made, to the end that greater efficiency may be secured in the administration of the affairs of the schools of this city." At the next meeting of the Board the special committee was appointed, and immediately began the consideration of the subject. In June of this year this special committee submitted a report. In their report the committee, after alluding to the high reputation our schools have enjoyed, state:

But this success has been achieved, as your committee have discovered, in the face of limitations of administration which would have sorely tried any school system in the hands of less able supporters. . . . The limitations to which we refer have arisen, as we find, from a conscientious interpretation by the School Committee in past years, of the duties imposed upon them by the law which makes this Board wholly responsible for the administration of the public schools of our city. This responsibility has been construed as rendering it obligatory on members of the committee not only to give attention to affairs of legislation, but also to largely assume executive functions in the educational departments of school-work. This has been demonstrated by the manner in which the management of special departments has been placed in the hands of sub-committees, who, in the absence of any general executive agent of the Board, have carried on the work of these departments, even to the minutest details, at a sacrifice of time and attention that ought not to be expected of members of the School Committee.

In alluding to the duties of the Superintendent, the special committee state, that while required by the regulations to inform himself in regard to the public-school system in general, and on the condition of the schools of this city in particular, no means are provided whereby he shall be systematically supplied with information concerning the schools. Nobody reports to him on these matters. No system of reports from Supervisors, masters, or special instructors are at his command. It is true he has access to the reports of special committees, and those made by the Supervisors to the Board, but he has no one whom he can authoritatively detail to look up facts needed for any special purpose; and, wanting information of this kind, he has only to betake himself personally to the school or locality where inquiry is to be made. The only executive authority heretofore given to the Superintendent is that of dismissing the schools on account of teachers' meetings or of stormy weather. The committee continue:

But your committee is persuaded that the time has come when the office of Superintendent of Public Schools of Boston should be elevated to a position of dignity and responsibility commensurate with its significance and importance. No longer should its incumbent be held in undignified subordination. Rather let him be placed as the true executive head of the schools, responsible to the School Committee and to the public for the successful operation of the department of instruction committed to his care.

The special committee state in their report that they believe the Supervisors should be relieved of some of the duties which have hitherto so largely engaged their time and attention, and assigned to higher and more important work suited to their ability and educational experience. Relieved of some of their present duties, the Board of Supervisors, with the Superintendent as its chairman, should constitute the advisory Board of the School Committee, to whom all questions in regard to courses of study, text-books, discipline, or other matters, coming before the School Committee, should be first submitted for consideration and study, and whose conclusions, opinions, and advice, furnished in advance of debate by the Board, would be of great service to the School Committee in the discharge of its legislative duties. In further defining the changes recommended the special committee state:

It will be seen that while large advisory powers will thus be conferred on the Board of Supervisors, the School Committee will be relieved of no portion of the responsibility heretofore resting upon it in determining the policy to be adopted in the administration of the schools. Sub-committees, as now, will have general supervision of special branches of instruction in the schools, looking more particularly to results, while the details of the work will be carried on under the direction of the special instructors in the departments, themselves a part of the great machinery, moving harmoniously under the guiding hand of the Superintendent.

It will be observed that, having discharged their duty as a Board, the members of the Board of Supervisors, as individuals, will enter the executive field under the direction of the Superintendent, each being assigned to a district, where, relieved of much of the duty of examining individual teachers, heretofore develving upon them, and associated with the several masters of the district in which they are located, they will be able to study the progress and needs of the schools, and lend encouragement and aid to the work in which all are engaged.

The principal changes in the existing plan suggested by the special committee were: (1) The change from an advisory Superintendent to an executive Superintendent; (2) The change from an executive Board of Supervisors to an advisory Board; (3) Providing that the Supervisors when not acting as a Board shall perform their duties under the direction of the Superintendent; (4) Placing the directors and instructors of special schools and subjects in charge of the Superintendent; (5) Providing that all reports heretofore made to the Board of Supervisors be made hereafter to the Superintendent.

The report of the special committee was presented to the Board June 12, 1894, and accepted. The order proposing changes in the rules and regulations to carry out the recommendations of the committee took its first reading at that meeting. At the meeting of the Board held June 26, 1894, the order came up for its second reading, and the subject was laid on the table. As this was the last regular meeting of the Board before its adjournment for the summer, no further action was taken on the order to change the rules and regulations until the first meeting of the Board in September, when the subject was taken up and the order, without any changes, was unanimously adopted by the Board.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

The graduating class, June, 1894, numbered 70. Your committee quote largely from the annual report of the school. This class was the first that has enjoyed the advantages of the two years' course of

study. They received two weeks' additional practice in teaching, and eighteen additional weeks of the theoretical and practical study of their profession. This has enabled them to study some phases of professional work more thoroughly than preceding classes have been able to do. A special feature of the class who graduated last June was the optional courses authorized by the School Board last year. The Kindergarten class was continued under the same general direction as heretofore. All the class, except those who took the course in the Theory and Practice of the Kindergarten, were required to elect one of the other authorized optional courses for the fourth term, and to devote to it ten hours a week, — five of study and five of recitation. The election of courses by the members of the class was as follows: Gymnastics, 11; Elementary Science, 13; Manual Training, 5; Form, Color, and Drawing, 13; Music, 14; Cooking, 1; Sewing 2. Instruction has been given in all these departments except cooking. On account of the insufficient accommodations and inadequate equipment for its work, the school has been seriously: hindered, and were it not for the assistance received by outside friends some of the work of the school would have to be dispensed with. The practical work in gymnastics could not have been successfully carried out, as there is no gymnasium in the school, but for the kindness of the Director of the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. The well-equipped gymnasium of that institution has been placed at the disposal of the special students of gymnastics four

times a week. Much of the success of the course in Elementary Science has also been due to the liberality of the friends of the school. The school itself has no laboratory, possesses no microscopes, and few books other than the elementary text-books, and the problem of how it should give special students competent preparation for teaching seemed very serious. Recognizing the needs of the school, the Society of Natural History generously offered the free use of their collections, their laboratory, - including a compound microscope for each student, — besides instruction from well-known specialists in Zoölogy and Geology. To the Biological Department of the Institute of Technology the school is also deeply indebted. They, too, have generously given the use of microscopes, access to their library, and a large measure of their time.

We extend to these friends of the Normal School, and especially to the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics, the Boston Society of Natural History, and to the Institute of Technology, our grateful acknowledgment of their favors, and the thanks of the School Committee for their interest and generous aid in behalf of the Normal School.

The demand for increased accommodations for this school grows more urgent every year. So much has been said, that there seems no need to repeat the oft-told tale here. If Boston is to maintain a Normal School it should be one which is second to none in the country. A new building, properly equipped for the work of such a school, has long since ceased to be desirable, and is to-day an absolute, pressing necessity.

LATIN AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

In March of the present year a numerously signed petition was presented to the Board asking for the modification of the course of study in the Girls' Latin School. The Joint Committee on High Schools and Examinations, to whom the petition was referred, reported that the prayer of the petitioners should be granted, and the Board of Supervisors prepared a course of study in elementary and advanced German, which was adopted by the School Board. Pupils in the Girls' Latin School are now permitted to take this course instead of the course in elementary and advanced Greek.

For several years lunches have been served to the pupils in some of the High Schools. At the first meeting of the Board in October an order was presented "that the Committee on Hygiene and Physical Training be authorized to prescribe and regulate the lunches furnished in all the schools where lunches are provided for sale." The Committee on Rules and Regulations, to whom the order was referred, reported that the Board could assume no control over the lunches furnished by parents to pupils, but they believed it to be the duty of the Board to provide that no lunches furnished to pupils in our school-buildings, with even the passive consent of the Board, should be of an injurious, unsuitable, or harmful nature; and that the lunches should be furnished at a reasonable cost. The committee presented an order, which was adopted by the Board, "that all lunches sold in public school-buildings

shall be such as are approved by the Committee on Hygiene and Physical Training, and that said committee be instructed to report to the Board a plan for supplying lunches at a proper price." In November, the Committee on Hygiene and Physical Training submitted a report upon the subject, which was adopted by the Board, and that committee was authorized to arrange with the manager of the New England Kitchen to provide five and ten cent lunches for sale to such scholars as desire to purchase them.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

There have been several matters relating to this grade of our schools which have received the attention of the Board during the year, the most important of which are the following, given in the order of their presentation:

Departmental Instruction. — Departmental instruction has been in practice in our schools for many years. In the High Schools, for example, the instruction has been mainly departmental for a long time. In the Grammar Schools, special subjects, such as sewing, cooking, wood-working, and to some extent the regular studies, have been taught departmentally. But there has been no effort made to introduce the departmental plan generally into the Grammar Schools until within a few years. In the annual report of the Board of Supervisors for 1891, the subject was mentioned and the suggestions thereon, contained in said report, were referred to the Committee on Examinations, who

submitted a report to the Board in December, 1893. Included in said report was a special report of the Board of Supervisors on the subject. This special report of the Board of Supervisors recommended (1) that departmental instruction in Grammar Schools be permitted; and that the principals of Grammar Schools be advised to organize, if practicable, the instruction in them departmentally. (2) That the Committee on Examinations be authorized to select two or more Grammar Schools into which, with the approval of the Division Committees in charge, departmental instruction shall be introduced and tried in whole or in part during the school-year 1894-95. The Committee on Examinations indorsed the recommendations of the Board of Supervisors, and presented orders to the School Board embodying such recommendations. As the report was presented at the last meeting of the year, no action was then taken upon the subject. Early in the present year, the report was considered by the Board, and accepted, and the recommendations adopted unanimously, with the exception that the number of Grammar Schools to be selected for the trial of the experiment was limited to nine. Eight of the nine schools have been selected in which the instruction, to some extent at least, is now departmental. believe there is a deep and general interest in this matter, and the results of the experiment now being tried will be eagerly looked for.

Parallel Courses of Study. — In April last the following order was presented to the Board, and referred to the Committee on Examinations:

Ordered, That the work of the Grammar Schools be arranged in two parallel courses, one to be accomplished in six years and the other in four years; and that the work of the Primary Schools be arranged in two parallel courses, one to be accomplished in three years, and the other in two years.

The Committee on Examinations, to whom the order was referred, submitted a report to the Board, December 11, that it was, in their opinion, desirable to provide the two parallel courses of study for the Grammar Schools. At the same time the committee presented a four years' course of study for the Grammar Schools, prepared by the Board of Supervisors. This course was adopted by the Board. There seemed to be no strong reasons for changing the six years' course, at least for the present. This action of the Board provides therefore two courses of study for the Grammar Schools, one to be completed in six years and the other in four years. This plan also provides two ways in which the course of study may be completed in five years. A pupil may enter upon the six years' course and at the end of three years be transferred to the work of the four years' course and finish in two years more; or he may enter upon the four years' course and at the end of two years be transferred to the work of the six years' course and finish in three years more. The plan of parallel courses of study has been in successful operation in the city of Cambridge for the past two years or more, and the experience in that city has been of great assistance to this Board in formulating the plan for adoption here.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee on

Examinations, the subject of providing parallel courses for the Primary Schools has been deferred for the present.

Enrichment of the Grammar School Course of Study. -- At a meeting of the National Educational Association, July 9, 1892, a Committee on Secondary School Studies was appointed. In 1893 the report of this committee (generally referred to as the "Report of the Committee of Ten") with the reports of the conferences arranged by this committee and held December 28, 1892, was published. The Superintendent of Schools of this city has devoted much of his last report to the review of this report of the Committee of Ten, and in closing his report states that the chief part of his report "has been devoted to a consideration of the Report of the Committee of Ten, because in that way could be brought up for discussion and possibly for settlement, so far as our own schools are concerned, the many important questions which that celebrated document has brought to public attention throughout the country."

At the first meeting of the Board in September last the following communication from the Superintendent was received by the Board:

Boston Public Schools.

Superintendent's Office, Mason St., Sept. 11, 1894.

Mr. Fred. G. Pettigrove, President of School Committee:

DEAR SIR: The interesting question of enhancing the usefulness of our Grammar Schools by providing in them for the study of Latin, French, German, Geometry, Algebra, and Physics at an earlier age than is now possible under our present school organ-

ization, has, as is well known, received much attention throughout the country; and experiments are now going on, particularly in some towns and cities near Boston, for the purpose of testing the practicability of such studies in the courses of public Grammar Schools. The last report of the Superintendent of Public Schools of Boston was designed to give the School Committee and the interested public full and particular information as to the changes which would be wrought in the public schools of that city, if all the recommendations of the Committee of Ten were carried into effect.

Without now asking the School Committee to consider all the questions that have arisen or might arise in relation to the general subject, I beg leave to submit a proposition looking to an immediate trial this year of some of the proposed enrichments of the Grammar School course. My proposition is this, that the Superintendent of Public Schools be authorized to introduce the studies of Latin, French, German, Geometry, Algebra, and Physics, or any of these, into any Grammar School in which are found teachers able and willing to teach any children whose parents wish them to be taught any of these subjects; and to make necessary changes for the time being in the established course of study so far as such children are concerned; this grant of authority to be temporary merely and solely to ensure the carrying on of the proposed experiments under the best conditions.

From the results of careful experiments far more than from theoretical discussions will come the light by which our future course should be guided.

Very respectfully yours,

EDWIN P. SEAVER,

Superintendent, Public Schools.

This communication was referred to the Committee on Examinations, who reported at the next meeting of the Board (Sept. 25, 1894) that in the opinion of that committee the experiment suggested by the Superintendent in his communication should be tried, and presented an order to that effect. This order

was referred to the Board of Supervisors, who reported at the next meeting of the School Committee (Oct. 9, 1894) unanimously indorsing the suggestions of the Superintendent and recommending the passage of the order presented by the Committee on Examinations. The order was passed by the Board, and later in the year text-books were authorized to carry out the experiment of introducing the studies, recommended by the Superintendent, into the Grammar Schools.

Omission of Diploma Examinations. — In 1893 the question of omitting the diploma examinations was earnestly discussed by the Board. Upon the request of the Board, the Board of Supervisors presented a plan to be substituted for the existing plan of diploma examinations. Recommendations of the Board of Supervisors were also presented with regard to a substitute plan for promotions from the Primary to the Grammar Schools. The Committee on Rules and Regulations, to whom the matter was referred, reported in favor of the plan submitted by the Board of Supervisors, and said plan was substituted, by vote of the Board, for last year. The Committee on Examinations submitted a report in September last on the subject of omitting the diploma examinations this year. The committee state in their report that "while favorably impressed with the results of the experiment thus far, they are of the opinion that it would not be wise to make a permanent change at present, but to continue the substitute plan for 'another year." The Superintendent gave his opinion that he did not think that the

experiment tried last year of omitting the diploma examinations was enough to be decisive, and that he believed it would be more satisfactory in the end if the experiment could be tried another year. In accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Examinations, and the opinion of the Superintendent, the Board voted to dispense with the diploma examinations this year, and continue the substitute plan tried last year.

KINDERGARTENS.

Nine Kindergartens have been added to the school system this year, making a total of fifty-four schools of this grade. Thirteen Grammar School districts are not yet provided for, and in five districts additional Kindergartens are needed.

The relation between the Kindergartens and the other grades of schools grows more friendly each year. The principals of the Grammar Schools take more interest, and are beginning to give the Kindergartens the care and attention that they give to the other schools under their charge, and the Kindergartens gain steadily in vigor and effectiveness. The teachers are better equipped, more competent, and more skilful. But much remains to be done, both in and beyond the Kindergartens. The relation to the Primary grades is not as vital as it should be. Sporadic attempts have been made to unite the work more closely, but no real union can take place until the work of the Kindergartens and Primary grades are based upon some continuity of plan which provides for the carrying on of the work begun in the Kindergartens.

Three things seem to be necessary. 1. That as far as practicable; the rule providing that children shall have one year's instruction in a Kindergarten before entering upon the Primary School work should be carried out. 2. That a course of work shall be arranged which will make the transition from the Kindergarten to the Primary School a gradual one; which shall include the subjects of the Kindergarten adapted to Primary work, and of which all teachers recognize the value. 3. That a reduction in the number of pupils to a teacher shall be made so that more individual work may be done with the pupils; and so that a teacher shall not be required to teach, develop, train, help, and be patient with fifty-six pupils of any age, when they are forming habits on which the character of their future work depends.

Your committee have long been of the opinion that when these changes are made there will be a saving of one year or more to the pupils who now take four years to do the work of the Kindergarten and Primary grades. We believe these pupils will enter upon the work of the Grammar grades better prepared than they are now. The question is one of adjustment and not of radical change for either the Kindergarten or Primary work. It is believed that when this adjustment takes place the saving of time will prove that the Kindergartens do not greatly increase the expense of the schools, but add to their strength and efficiency.

One of the most important acts of the Board relating to the successful carrying out of the work of the Kindergartens, and which, in our judgment, will be

of the greatest benefit to this grade of schools, is that recently taken in the establishment of the office of Director of Kindergartens. For some time there has been a conviction in the minds of those who are thoroughly conversant with the methods, purposes, and aims of the Kindergartens, that there was a great need for the appointment of some one of unquestioned ability, knowledge, and experience to whom should be assigned the supervision and direction of the Kindergartens. This long-felt want is now supplied, and we believe the wisdom of the action of the Board in establishing the office of Director will be fully demonstrated.

EXPENDITURES*

It has been the determination of the School Board to permit no just cause to exist for criticism concerning the management of the public-school finances. There is no duty which the Board has more conscientiously performed than that relating to the school expenses. The Rules of the Board provide that the Committee on Accounts (consisting of five members) shall, after conference with the Committee on Supplies (consisting of five other members), annually prepare and present to the Board in print, on or before the last regular meeting of the Board in December, an estimate of the expenses of the public schools for the next financial year. This estimate, after approval by a two-thirds yea and nay vote of the Board, is sent to the Mayor.

These estimates are very carefully made up, showing to the minutest details the amount needed, even to the number of teachers of each rank in the service

and the amount required for each; and the amount for each department of supplies, and incidental expenses.

Any citizen, who desires to do so, can readily inform himself, through the printed reports of the Committees on Accounts and Supplies, how every dollar is expended on the part of this Board.

Every item of expense comes under the personal scrutiny of ten of the twenty-four members of the Board. Every pay-roll and bill of expenditure, after being properly audited by the financial committees of the Board, are sent to the City Auditor, where they are audited by the proper authorities on the part of the City Government before they are paid. It is with the greatest confidence that the Board refers to its record in regard to school expenditures, and cordially invites the most searching investigation as to the manner in which this public duty is executed.

The following table shows the expenditures made for carrying on the schools, exclusive of furniture, repairs, and new school-houses, since the reorganization of the School Board, a period of seventeen years and nine months:

YEAR.	Expenditures.	Income.	Net Expenditures.	No. of Pupils.	Rate per Pupil.	
1876-77	\$1,525,687 74	\$21,999 03	\$1,503,200 70	50,308	\$29 88	
1877-78	1,455,687 74	30,109 31	1,425,578 43	51,759	27 54	
1878-79	1,405,647 60	32,145 54	1,373,502 06	53,262	25 79	
1879-80	1,416,852 00	49,090 28	1,367,761 72	53,981	25 34	
1880-81	1,413,763 96	73,871 08	1,339,892 88	54,712	24 49	
1881-82	1,392,970 19	69,344 08	1,323,626 11	55,638	23 79	
1882-83	1,413,811 66	73,278 56	1,340,533 10	57,554	23 29	
1883-84	1,452,854 38	79,064 66	1,373,789 72	58,788	23 37	
1884-85	1,507,394 03	39,048 26	1,468,345 77	59,706	24 59	
1885-86	1,485,237 20	31,213 34	1,454,023 86	61,259	23 74	
1886-87	1,485,343 29	33,388 28	1,451,955 01	62,259	23 32	
1887-88	1,536,552 99	37,092 81	1,499,460 18	62,226	24 10	
1888-89	1,596,949 08	39,585 52	1,557,363 56	64,584	24 11	
1889-90	1,654,527 21	39,912 30	1,614,614 91	66,003	24 46	
1890-91	1,685,360 28	41,209 06	1,644,151 22	67,022	24 53	
1891-92 nine months } .	1,295,981 34	30,757 31	1,265,224 03	67,696	18 69	
1892-93	1,768,985 64	37,578 66	1,731,406 98	68,970	25 10	
1893-94	1,822,052 26	40,709 13	1,781,343 13	71,495	24 92	

It will be seen that the cost per pupil for the year 1893-94 was considerably less than that of any of the first four years given in the above table, and was eighteen cents less per pupil than for the previous year, 1892-93.

Since 1889 the power and authority of making the repairs on the school-buildings has been vested in the School Board.

The following table shows the cost of repairs made and furniture provided since 1876-77:

YEAR.	Expenditures.	Income.	Net Expenditures.	No. of Pupils.	Rate per Pupil.
1876-77	\$165,876 72		\$165,876 72	50,308	\$3 30
1877-78	126,428 35		126,428 35	51,759	2 45
1878-79	114,015 32		114,015 32	53,262	2 14
1879-80	98,514 84		98,514 84	53,981	1 82
1880-81	145,913 55	\$205 00	145,708 55	54,712	2 66
1881-82	178,008 88	247 50	177,761 38	55,638	3 19
1882-83	189,350 83	231 00	189,119 83	57,554	3 29
1883-84	186,852 18	300 00	186,552 18	58,788	3 17
1884-85	198,059 11	526 50	197,532 61	59,706	3 31
1885-86	188,435 63	137 50	188,298 13	61,259	3 07
1886-87	171,032 71	295 92	170,733 79	62,259	2 74
1887-88	243,107 89	221 00	242,886 89	62,226	3 90
1888-89	251,736 17	153 00	251,583 17	64,584	3 90
1889-90	262,208 75	850 20	261,358 55	66,003	3 96
1890-91	263,860 16	208 00	263,652 16	67,022	3 94
1891-92 } nine months }	205,344 27	595 50	204,748 77	67,696	3 02
1892-93	221,905 53	165 00	221,740 53	68,970	3 22
1893-94	190,465 06		190,465 06	71,495	2 66

It will be seen that although the average amount allowed for several years preceding 1893–94 was about \$240,000, the amount allowed and spent in 1893–94 was less than \$200,000. In our judgment the amount allowed was less than that which was needed.

In December, 1892, the estimates for 1893–94, approved by the School Board and sent to the Mayor, called for the sum of \$2,090,320, exclusive of new school-houses. The City Council granted two appropriations for the running expenses of the schools: one of \$1,804,000, under the head of "School Committee," and the other, \$190,000, under the head of

"Public Buildings - Schools;" making a total of \$1,-994,000, a reduction of \$96,320 from the amount requested by the School Committee. Of this reduction \$71,000 were taken from the appropriation requested for repairs, etc., of school-houses. The total amount granted was less by \$6,000 than that allowed for the year previous, although the number of pupils in the schools is increasing at the rate of two to three per cent. each year. This fact alone ought to indicate that an increased rather than a diminished appropriation should be allowed. No notice was apparently taken of the special appropriation of \$66,200 for extraordinary repairs asked for to comply with the laws of the State, and to furnish improved sanitary conditions of buildings, and to provide better egress and fire-escapes for the school-houses. The amount appropriated, notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts of the Board to keep within the appropriation, left a deficit at the close of the year of \$15,254.11, which amount was transferred from other accounts by the Mayor and the City Auditor.

The estimates for this year (1894–95), approved by the School Board and sent to the Mayor in December, 1893, called for an appropriation of \$2,192,000, exclusive of new school-houses, and for \$90,000 for extraordinary repairs. The City Council made two appropriations for the public schools: one of \$1,840,000, under the head of "School Committee," and the other of \$190,000, under the head of "Public Buildings — Schools." This was a reduction of \$162,000 from the amount asked for the running expenses of the schools, while the special appropriation was as

usual overlooked. The result was, that although the Board tried loyally to meet the great demands made upon it, and every item of expense was most rigidly inquired into, and the strictest economy exercised, at the close of the year we found it necessary to ask for an additional appropriation of \$43,000.

We earnestly request the City Council to look very carefully into the estimates presented by this Board. Our record of the past should be some reason for placing confidence in our work, and securing for our recommendations the most careful and just consideration of the City Council.

The cordial and liberal support of the public schools by the people of our city is unquestionable. There can be no doubt of their desire to maintain our schools in the high position they have attained; that due care should be taken to keep our school-buildings in proper repair, and in such condition as will not endanger the health of school children.

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

At no time in the history of our city has the lack of school accommodations been so pronounced as at present. The great need of additional school-houses has become so conspicuous that some special and decisive action should be immediately taken. A strong effort was made by this Board in 1889 to stem the tide, and with the hearty and sympathetic coöperation of the City Council a beginning was made in the right direction, and several school-houses were provided for; but the interest flagged, other

matters seemed to secure the attention of the City Council, and our repeated appeals to carry on the good work were coldly received. Our records and reports testify to the earnestness with which we have called attention to the rapidly increasing demands for more room for our pupils. Had the generous and wise efforts of the City Council of 1889 been continued a few years, our school-buildings would now be in a favorable condition and adequate for the children; but unfortunately such has not been the case, and we find ourselves to-day in a most anxious and deplorable state. A great public exigency exists, and one that cannot be set aside, but must be provided for without delay.

In every section of the city the demands for new school-buildings are great, but more especially so in the suburban districts. The needs of the Grammar and Primary Schools have always been considered first, but at this time the demands of the High Schools, set aside as they have been from year to year, cannot longer be overlooked. But the Grammar and Primary School wants have been allowed to accumulate until they have reached really alarming proportions. The Committee on School Houses have been asked to furnish the Board with a full list of new school-houses now needed in this city, and we understand that a very large sum of money will be required to provide the buildings which are needed.

If it were true that the School Committee had not called the attention of the City Council to the need of new school-houses when their need became known, we should feel it but right that a large part of the responsibility for the present condition of things should rest upon this Board. But such is not the case. Every year since 1889 this Board has presented a printed report on the subject of school accommodations, containing a list of the new buildings needed. These reports have been submitted to the City Council early in each year, with recommendations for the appropriation of the necessary amounts to purchase sites and erect the buildings. In addition to these reports requests have been sent to the City Council for other wants which have become urgent during the year. These lists submitted each year have not been full lists of buildings needed, but those which were in the judgment of the Board absolutely necessary, and upon which immediate action seemed essential. Last February the amount called for in the special report was \$898,500, only a comparatively small part of which was granted.

We wish it to be understood that the powers of the School Committee in regard to providing new school-houses are much more restricted than is generally supposed. The School Board cannot purchase school sites or provide for the erection of school-houses until the necessary appropriations are granted by the City Council. The obtaining of these appropriations is replete with delays. Years frequently pass between the time of asking for and the time of the granting of such appropriations. The putting off of the granting of the needed appropriations, and the consequent delay in providing for new buildings, is the chief cause, in our opinion, for the present large demands for new school-houses.

From indications which have come to our knowledge a very large amount of money will be required to supply the school-houses now needed. It will probably be impossible for the City Council to provide for so large a sum as the existing needs call for in the loan bills of one year, and it may be thought desirable to appeal to the Legislature for special authority to raise the required amount.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Recognized as a legitimate part of the school-work, with time allotted to it in the course of study, and having the cordial cooperation and support of the Board and the teachers, the educational and practical value of manual training is no longer a matter of discussion.

In our remarks upon this subject we quote largely from the recent excellent report of the Committee on Manual Training.

The work in this department has been slowly but steadily enlarged and broadened during the last two years. The course of instruction is now progressively arranged from the Kindergartens through the Primary and Grammar grades.

Sewing naturally takes precedence, both because it has been a subject of instruction for many years, and for its intrinsic importance. Its educational value, and the small cost of materials and instruction, give it an advantage over all other forms of manual training. Most admirable results have been obtained since the adoption of a plan or course in sewing two years ago. All the girls in the sixth, fifth, and fourth

classes are required to sew two hours a week. In some schools, usually the girls' schools, sewing is carried on in every class; other schools have it no higher than the third class. Some Primary classes do regular sewing, and in mixed schools boys sometimes join in the work. In seventeen schools the elementary sewing is followed in the first class by instruction in more elaborate needlework, in cutting to measure and by pattern, and in making dresses and other garments. Patterns are draughted from measurements taken, and garments fitted upon members of the class by each other, with very satisfactory results.

The instruction in cooking promises to be equally successful, although having much less scope than sewing, inasmuch as the course of study provides that only girls from the second classes of the Grammar Schools shall receive lessons. The necessity of having rooms specially fitted up as kitchens requires many of the pupils to leave their regular schools and go to other buildings, the distance travelled being sometimes two miles or more and involving much waste of time. There are at present fourteen kitchens connected with the public schools, in which are employed a Principal of Cooking Schools, ten teachers, and three assistants.

It is hardly necessary to rehearse the advantages of this instruction to the ordinary school-girl. The subject of cooking, which is really that of Domestic Economy, including instruction in the care, preparation, and constituents of food materials, means much more than the making of "dishes." The social, hy-

gienic, and economic questions involved in such instruction are of the greatest practical concern, and it is believed that the careful and systematic teaching needed in this branch of study will yield the best possible educational results.

While the girls in the second classes of the Grammar Schools are receiving instruction in cooking, the boys of the same grade are receiving lessons in wood-working. Rooms specially fitted for the purpose are provided. There are at present fifteen of these wood-working shops. A principal and ten teachers are employed in instructing boys from the second classes of the Grammar Schools, this grade having been selected as the first in which systematic teaching in wood-working should be applied. The plan advocated by the Committee on Manual Training included a course of at least three years, taking pupils of the three upper classes, but the amount of money needed for this could not at once be obtained. This year, with the same number of teachers, the work has been extended into most of the first classes in East Boston, Charlestown, and West Roxbury, and two classes in South Boston. It is earnestly hoped that the extension of the work into the first classes of the other schools may be early consummated.

An experiment was tried last year and continued this year which has proved very successful. The girls of the third class in the Bowditch School have been allowed to receive instruction in wood-working at the Eliot School, Jamaica Plain. The master of the school writes as follows: "They are enjoying it very much, and I regard it as two hours well spent. I am sure I see growth from it in many ways. There are quite a number of small girls in the class this year, and I feared they might not be able to handle the tools, but we have no difficulty on that account. The parents are also pleased with the work. I should be glad if it might become a permanent feature of the programme."

Color-Work. — For some time several of the masters of our Grammar Schools have provided colorwork as an agreeable occupation for the boys during the sewing-hour of the girls. They did not propose to establish any change in the school curriculum, but it was thought that, as the sewing-hour was largely spent by the boys in fragmentary exercises, merely to fill in the time, some study might be introduced which, if not strictly educational, would at least have the merit of interesting those who engaged in it. Time, however, and the proper development of the work, has given ample demonstration of its several distinctly educational features. One of the most marked effects is its influence over the character of the pupils, as shown in the discipline of the school. It is admitted by those teachers whose boys are allowed color-work, that its tendency has been to produce good order and regular and punctual attendance. Boys will come to school early, stay late, or spend an entire afternoon on a "one-session day," if allowed to work with color.

The work has passed the experimental period, its intensely practical uses have been seized, and without the restrictive bounds of a "course," with

perfect freedom, but under intelligent guidance, it has reached a stage which demands the favorable consideration of the Board.

MECHANIC ARTS HIGH SCHOOL.

This school was opened Sept. 6, 1893, with 214 pupils in attendance. The building was unfinished, and the classes were conducted for many months in unfurnished rooms, while the work of completing the building was in progress. Conditions more unfavorable to successful teaching are almost inconceivable. Nevertheless, the tireless efforts of devoted teachers, under the leadership of a head-master of exceptional power, conquered seemingly insuperable difficulties.

The school was opened and organized under the direction of Mr. Frank A. Hill, its first head-master. It is difficult to overestimate either the service rendered to the school by Dr. Hill during the first trying year, or the loss which it sustained when the larger interests of the State called him to the office of Secretary of the State Board of Education. Soon after the resignation of Dr. Hill, the Board elected as his successor Mr. Charles W. Parmenter, a well-known educator, with rare attainments and unusual experience in this special line. Mr. Parmenter took charge of the school at the beginning of its second year, in September, 1894.

The American public school has always accommodated itself to the increasing wants of the people, and there can be no doubt that the future of the Mechanic Arts High School is assured. Manual training has demonstrated its value so fully that it cannot fail to

continue an important factor in our educational system, and the experience of similar schools in other cities is strong evidence that this school will be taxed to its utmost capacity as soon as it is completed and adequately equipped.

A complete course of study cannot be formulated until the school has passed its tentative stages, but the main lines upon which the future course will be constructed are pretty clearly defined. There is a strong tendency to confuse the aims of trade schools with those in which manual training is introduced for its educational value, and the distinction cannot be too plainly stated. It should be fully understood that in the Mechanic Arts High School no particular trade will be taught, but great service will be rendered to those who may finally become skilled artisans. The primary object will be to fit boys for the vast number of employments in which mechanical skill and intelligent appreciation of the principles which underlie mechanical processes are essential to the highest success. The training which it will give will be well calculated to reveal to boys their native aptitude and possibilities, and enable them to avoid disastrous mistakes in the choice of occupations. It is confidently believed that such a course will prove the best preparation for the higher scientific and technical schools, and will serve to encourage many boys to seek a thorough scientific education.

In the academic work, special emphasis will be placed upon English and the mathematical branches. The subjects of study will be elementary algebra, plane and solid geometry, advanced algebra or the

elements of trigonometry, physics, chemistry, history, civies, French, and English. The instruction in the shops will include carpentry, wood-turning, patternmaking, forging, chipping, filing, and iron-fitting, and the elements of machine-shop practice.

It is of imperative importance to the success and welfare of the school that its building should be completed and thoroughly equipped as soon as possible. That part of the building which was originally designed to contain the chemical and physical laboratories, the library, and the principal's office, has not yet been erected. Several requests have been made of the City Council to complete the building according to the original plan, but thus far it has been impossible to obtain the necessary appropriation. We sincerely trust that a sufficient sum to complete the building and to provide for the completion of the equipment will soon be granted by the City Council. It is inconceivable that Boston will leave the school unfinished, and thus cripple the latest and most important addition to its educational system.

THE PARENTAL SCHOOL.

The Board is to be congratulated upon the near approach to completion of this school. Admirably situated, its physical surroundings alone will exert a most wholesome influence. The boys committed to the school will be removed from every suggestion of crime and criminals, and while under constant surveillance, they will be cared for in a manner which will show them that the restraint they are under is not punitive, but exercised solely because of some

infraction of school regulations. The great point gained by the establishment of this school is the entire absence of all criminal features. If the Board of Directors of Public Institutions place the management of the school in the hands of men and women of high moral character, sound judgment, strict, but not severe, in discipline, and with special fitness for the work expected of them, no boy will be the worse for commitment to the school. This raises an important question of the care and management of this school. Should this school be under the sole control of the School Board, or should the Board of Directors of Public Institutions continue to exercise the control as heretofore? At present our Board has practically no control, as its control only consists in issuing a certificate of the proper grade to the teacher or teachers employed to instruct the boys. The chairman of said Board of Directors and the chairman of the Truant Officers' Committee of our Board have had several conferences upon this matter, and beyond a doubt the said Board of Directors would be only too glad to transfer to the School Board the entire charge and responsibility for the management of this school. We think it safe to say that the School Board would select quite as competent a body of employees as said Board of Directors, but the remaining details of management would entail upon the members of this Board such an increase of work and care as ought not to be assumed except after the Board had convinced itself that the best interests of the school and the community demanded it. We believe the school will be ready for tenants by Jan. 1, 1895.

TRUANT-OFFICERS.

This body of our servants changes but very little from year to year except in the event of removal by death, or voluntary resignation by reason of old age, and consequently impaired usefulness. We regret to be obliged to record the decease of Hannibal F. Ripley, for more than twenty years one of our most faithful officers.

There is something anomalous in the difference of appointment of a truant-officer and a janitor; the latter is appointed by the Committee on Accounts without any reference to the Board for confirmation; the former is appointed by the Committee on Truant Officers, the appointment passed upon by the Committee on Nominations and by it referred to the Board for confirmation. In our opinion the two classes should be treated alike; either all appointments of janitors should be referred to the Board, or the Committee on Truant Officers should have the power to make appointments without confirmation by the Board.

By an Act of the Legislature, Stat. 1893, Chap. 253, all appointments hereafter made are in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commissioners.

The Board of Health of this city having inaugurated a system of medical inspection of the schools, has also taken upon itself the duty of notifying the masters and head-masters of every case of contagious disease occurring within the different school districts of our city. This is a much-needed reform and far

superior to the old plan of notifying the school officials by postal cards sent by our chief truant-officer; a plan which was prolifie in fault-finding and disputes. There is now little delay between the discovery of a case of contagious disease and notifying the master of the school last attended by the child afflicted. Under the present system of medical inspection the danger of spreading any of the contagious diseases like diphtheria, scarlet fever, or small-pox is greatly lessened, as the practised eye of an expert can at a glance tell him whether a child, to all appearances in good health, should be instantly excluded from school, thus often placing a child under medical surveillance who may be already capable of communicating a dangerous disease by mere contact with his schoolmates. Medical inspection has everything to commend it, and we greatly appreciate the work of the Board of Health in our behalf, and hope it will grow in usefulness in years to come.

PENMANSHIP.

The subject of penmanship has occupied a considerable portion of the attention of the Board during this year. In May last a special committee of five was appointed "to consider and report upon the instruction in penmanship in the public schools." This special committee submitted its report to the Board Oct. 23, 1894, recommending the introduction into the schools of the vertical system of writing. The subject was subsequently referred to the Board of Supervisors for consideration and report. As this matter is now before the Board for action, we do not

think it wise for us to give any expression of our opinions upon the subject, and refer to it in this report as one of the important matters which has received the consideration of the Board during the year.

ART-DECORATION OF SCHOOL-ROOMS.

Over twenty years ago, Mr. Charles C. Perkins recommended the formation of an "Art for Schools" society, whose object should be the adornment of school-rooms with reproductions in various forms of works of art; but no organization was formed until about three years ago, when the "Public School Art League" came into existence. The League, with the consent of the School Committee, decorated a room in the English High School-building, one in the Latin School-building, and one in the Rice Primary School-house. The means by which the work was thus begun came from private sources, and the result of the efforts of the League proved an incentive to many persons both in Boston and throughout the country to initiate and carry on a similar plan, the end and aim of which is to educate the taste of the pupil, refine his sense of perception along right lines, to illustrate subjects taught in the class-room, and by association awaken a love for the beautiful in art and nature.

The Agassiz School at Jamaica Plain presents the most advanced and attractive illustration of the great possibilities that lie within the scope of this form of educational work, which, since its inception in Boston in the decoration of the Girls' High and Normal School-house in 1871, has received less attention from educators than its merits deserve.

In direct connection with the introduction of art objects into our school-rooms, is the subject of proper tinting for the walls, viewed from the artistic as well as the hygienic standpoint. In all rooms which have been decorated, it has been found necessary to change the color of the walls, the original tint not in the least conforming to either of the above particulars.

The School Committee, from the first, has been in sympathy with this work, which tends to brighten the school-life and broaden the pupils' horizon. The Board commends heartily all that has been done in the past, and with a grateful appreciation of the efforts of the League, promises its cordial coöperation for the future.

Closely allied with the object of the Public Art School League is the patriotic action of the Massachusetts Society Sons of the Revolution. In February, 1894, the following communication was received from that Society:

Massachusetts Society Sons of the Revolution, Boston, February 19, 1894.

To the School Committee of the City of Boston:

The Board of Managers of the Massachusetts Society Sons of the Revolution have this day voted to appropriate the sum of four hundred dollars out of their general treasury, and to assume the responsibility of raising, by individual donations, whatever additional sum may prove to be necessary, for the purpose of placing a fine reproduction of Gilbert Stuart's portrait of George Washington, fittingly framed, in every public school in Boston. This has been done out of the conviction that the rising generation in Boston, being composed largely of the children of those who are not born in this country, need to be specially educated in the patriotic principles and sentiments which befit their destiny as American citizens in the near future;

and that this education in patriotism cannot begin better than by learning, in the impressionable years of childhood, familiarity with the features and reverence for the character of the first great American—"first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

We, therefore, the undersigned, as official representatives of the Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and in obedience to their instructions, respectfully petition your honorable Board for leave to carry the above vote into execution, and thus to help plant in the mind and heart of every child in our public schools the seeds of those great public and private virtues which have made George Washington, for all time, the supreme and most illustrious example of true Americanism.

HON. WM. LEVERETT CHASE, President, WM. FRANKLIN DRAPER, Vice-President, HENRY DEXTER WARREN, Secretary, FRANK HARRISON BRIGGS, Treasurer, WALTER KENDALL WATKINS, Registrar, FRANCIS ELLINGWOOD ABBOT, Historian, LEONARD KIPP STORRS, Chaplain,

Board of Managers.

ANDREW ROBESON, WM. CURTIS CAPELLE, WALTER GILMAN PAGE, WINTHROP WETHERBEE,

ON, JOHN WALTER BAKER,
ELLE, JOHN CHESTER INCHES,
PAGE, JOS. BLANCHARD AMES,
HERBEE, SAMUEL SWEET GREEN,
HENRY EDDY COBB.

This generous offer was accepted by the School Board, and an appropriate vote of thanks was unanimously passed. We wish to publicly acknowledge our great indebtedness to the Massachusetts Society Sons of the Revolution, and to assure them of our sincere appreciation of their munificent gift to our public schools. A copy of the portrait of Washington has been hung in every public-school building in Boston, and the example thus nobly set has been followed by kindred organizations in other cities.

It becomes the painful duty of this committee to record the death of three of our most efficient and faithful instructors. In May the death of Gen. Hobart Moore, late Instructor in Military Drill, was announced. He had been identified with the instruction in military drill in our schools from its inception, and was appointed the first instructor in this department in September, 1862. His earnest and faithful service for nearly thirty-two years, his modest and gentlemanly bearing, and his conscientious devotion to his duties, won the esteem and friendship of the members of the Board, and the respect and love of the instructors who were associated with him, and of the thousands of pupils who have been instructed by him. His record is an honorable one, of which his family and friends may justly feel proud.

Following closely upon the sad intelligence of the death of General Moore came the announcement of the death of Mr. Francis A. Waterhouse, late headmaster of the English High School, which was received with great surprise and regret. Mr. Waterhouse had been granted leave of absence for one year on account of ill-health, and was spending his time abroad, where the most favorable reports were from time to time received of the improved condition of his health. Suddenly, near the expiration of his leave of absence, unfavorable symptoms appeared, and soon after the news of his death reached us. Mr. Waterhouse honorably filled the high position he occupied, as head-master of the English High School, for a period of thirteen years. His high character as a man, his devotion, ability, and fidelity as a teacher, secured for him an enviable reputation among committee, teachers, and pupils.

Recently the news of the sudden accidental death fo Mr. Sylvester Brown, late master of the Martin School, was received. Mr. Brown had served as a teacher in our public schools for nearly twelve years, the last five years of which he was the respected and beloved master of the Martin School. We bear willing testimony to the high position Mr. Brown attained in his chosen profession, to his eminent qualities as a man, and to his conscientious discharge of his duties as a teacher. Cut off in the prime of a life which had been so useful and which was so full of rich promise for the future, his loss will be keenly felt, not only by us, but by those who were associated with him in the many educational labors to which he so conscientiously gave his thoughts, strength, and time.

> SIMON DAVIS, Chairman. LALIAH B. PINGREE, THOMAS F. STRANGE.







FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON.

MARCH, 1894.



REPORT.

To the School Committee:

The Superintendent of Public Schools respectfully submits his fourteenth annual report.

STATISTICS.

The principal items to be found in the statistical tables appended to this report are here given side by side with the corresponding items from the statistics of former years, to facilitate comparisons.

The whole number of pupils belonging to all the day schools on the 31st day of January, each year:

1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
60,502	60,994	62,009	$63,\!374$	65,588

Belonging to each grade of day schools, January 31, each year:

Norma	al School:			
178	176	182	169	191
Latin :	and High S	chools:		
3,090	3,274	3,444	3,406	3,675
Gramr	nar Schools	•		
31,347	31,504	31,294	31,706	32,681
Primai	ry Schools:			
24,421	$24,\!462$	25,098	25,770	26,523
Kinder	rgartens:			
1,466	1,778	1,991	2,323	2,518

The average number of pupils belonging to all the day schools during the five months ending January 31, each year:

1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
60,367	60,919	61,661	63,233	65,144

The average number of pupils belonging to each grade of day schools during the five months ending January 31, each year:

Norma	l School:			
183	188	197	175	191
Latin a	and High S	chools:		
3,213	3,322	3,488	3,487	3,701
Gramm	nar Schools	:		
31,777	31,675	31,398	31,899	32,700
Primar	y Schools:			
23,832	24,035	24,682	25,435	26,141
Kinder	gartens:			
1,362	1,699	1,896	2,237	2,411

The average number of pupils belonging to the special schools during the time these schools were in session to January 31, each year:

Horace	Mann Scho	ool for the I	Deaf:	
89	85	87	97	96
Evenin	g High:			
1,998	2,132	2,148	1,760	2,041
Evenin	g Elementa	ry:		
2,968	3,243	3,119	3,220	3,566

1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Evenin	g Drawing:			
559	628	666	643	632
Spectac	ele Island:			
22	15	15	17	16

SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDIES.

An event of unusual importance in educational circles has been the publication (near the end of the year 1893) of the "Report of the Committee on Secondary School Studies appointed at a meeting of the National Educational Association, July 9, 1892, with the Reports of the Conferences arranged by this Committee and held Dec. 28-30, 1892." The Report was published by the United States Bureau of Education. It has had a wide circulation, and is now generally referred to as "The Report of the Committee of Ten." The Commissioner of Education in his letter of transmittal to the Secretary of the Interior expresses the opinion that "the recommendations of this Report will draw the attention of great numbers of teachers to the question of educational values, and this will lead to a better understanding of what the pupil should study to gain the most from his work in school. In this respect I consider this the most important educational document ever published in this country."

There will be no hesitation in accepting this high estimate of its importance if we consider the manner in which the Report has been made.

In the first place the Report is the work of a committee of ten gentlemen who were appointed, not

alone because of their preëminent fitness for the service desired of them, but also because they represented with approximate equality the interests of colleges on the one hand and of secondary schools, including particularly public high schools, on the other.

Next, the Report is based on the results of the deliberations of nine Conferences of ten members each, sitting in different places, and discussing earnestly and thoroughly for three days, questions which had been submitted to the several members for their consideration a long time in advance of their meetings. These ninety members of Conferences had been selected by the Committee of Ten with due regard to the scholarship and experience of the gentlemen named, to the fair division of the members between colleges on the one hand and schools on the other, and to the proper geographical distribution of the total membership. The Conferences dealt with the following departments of secondary school studies: (1) Latin; (2) Greek; (3) English; (4) other Modern Languages; (5) Mathematics; (6) Physics, Astronomy, and Chemistry; (7) Natural History; (8) History, Civil Government, and Political Economy; (9) Geography. Reports, some of them very elaborate, were made to the Committee of Ten, and have been printed with the general report. "These nine reports," says the Committee of Ten, "are characterized by an amount of agreement which quite surpasses the most sanguine expectations." . . . "In the great majority of matters brought before each Conference, the decision of the Conference was unanimous. When one considers the different localities, institutions, professional experiences, and peculiarities represented in each of the Conferences, the unanimity developed is very striking and should carry great weight." And further, "the several reports are so full of suggestions concisely and cogently stated that it is impossible to present adequate abstracts of them."

This rich store of material is crowned by the masterly report of the Committee of Ten. In this, the mass of facts and opinions reported by the Conferences, after careful analysis and criticism, becomes the basis of recommendations of the highest interest, not only to secondary education in the whole country, but also to the elementary education which comes before and to the collegiate education which comes after it. For we should remember that stages in education, like periods in the life of man, are vitally connected from beginning to end. This is necessarily true of the person educated, and of aggregates of such persons; and it ought to be true of the institutions and of the processes by which education is given. It ought not to be possible, therefore, to make considerable changes in secondary education without affecting at the same time elementary and higher education.

True it is, however, that in the organization of the elementary, secondary, and collegiate grades of instruction in the United States for half a century past, far too slight regard has been paid to securing this vital continuity of education from grade to grade. Public high schools in particular have been dis-

tracted and their courses of study have been wrecked by their striving to fulfil two separate purposes at the same time; namely, to give preparatory training for college, and to crown elementary education with a brief finishing course for practical life. The Committee of Ten have made recommendations which, if generally adopted, will unite these divergent purposes into one, and so give to the work of secondary schools, throughout the country, a desirable unity, now wanting, as well as enhanced strength and value. The deplorable gap which has long existed between the public high schools and the colleges, in so far at least as the great majority of high school pupils is concerned, will be closed up. And what is most propitious, the college men express a willingness to come fully half way in the matter. following language is most welcome:

The secondary schools of the United States, taken as a whole, do not exist for the purpose of preparing boys and girls for colleges. Only an insignificant percentage of the graduates of these schools go to colleges or scientific schools. Their main function is to prepare for the duties of life that small proportion of all the children in the country -- a proportion small in number, but very important to the welfare of the nation - who show themselves able to profit by an education prolonged to the eighteenth year, and whose parents are able to support them while they remain so long at school. There are, to be sure, a few private or endowed secondary schools in the country, which make it their principal object to prepare students for the colleges and universities; but the number of these schools is relatively small. A secondary school programme intended for national use must therefore be made for those children whose education is not to be pursued beyond the secondary school. The preparation of a few pupils for college or scientific school should in the ordinary secondary

school be the incidental and not the principal object. At the same time, it is obviously desirable that the colleges and scientific schools should be accessible to all boys or girls who have completed creditably the secondary school course. Their parents often do not decide for them, four years before the college age, that they shall go to college, and they themselves may not, perhaps, feel the desire to continue their education until near the end of their school course. In order that any successful graduate of a good secondary school should be free to present himself at the gates of the college or scientific school of his choice, it is necessary that the colleges and scientific schools of the country should accept for admission to appropriate courses of their instruction the attainments of any youth who has passed creditably through a good secondary school course, no matter to what group of subjects he may have mainly devoted himself in the secondary school.

The recommendations of the Committee of Ten and of the Conferences cover much ground — nearly the whole field of secondary education - and are fundamental and far-reaching in their character. They relate to the selection of subjects for instruction with proper regard to their educational values; to the setting of due limits to these subjects through a discriminating choice of topics under each; to the best methods of instruction, and the best means of testing pupils' attainments; to necessary apparatus and appliances; to the most desirable allotment of time for each subject; to the correlation of studies in a way to promote the greatest economy of time and effort; to the most reasonable requirements and tests for admission to college; and finally, most important of all, to the means of procuring the greater supply of high teaching skill which the suggested enlargements and improvements of the course of instruction will inevitably demand.

They also reach below the secondary schools and suggest important changes which "are all in the direction of increasing simultaneously the interest and the substantial training quality of primary and grammar school studies." In order that "the minds of young children" may be "stored with some of the elementary facts and principles" of each subject, and that "all the mental habits which the adult student will surely need "may "begin to be formed in the child's mind before the age of fourteen," the elements of various subjects, hitherto usually reserved for high schools, are proposed for introduction into lower schools. The objection that people may feel "dismayed at the number and variety of the subjects to be opened to children of tender age" is met by the suggestion that "these different subjects should be correlated and associated one with another by the programme and by the actual teaching." Still more effectually, however, is this objection met by the detailed suggestions which each Conference makes concerning the choice of topics and the manner of dealing with these topics in the elementary schools.

Enough, perhaps, has now been said concerning the Report, to prove that its recommendations, together with the reasons given in support of them, constitute a body of matured expert opinion upon educational questions of the highest importance, by the bringing of which before public attention in an impressive manner the Committee of Ten has rendered a great public service. Doubtless the greatness of this service will be heartily recognized throughout the country.

This just recognition, however, does not mean that all the questions examined and passed upon by the · hundred eminent experts are to be regarded henceforth as settled. The experts themselves do not expect this. Neither the Committee of Ten nor any one of the Conferences claims to have been set up as a final authority, or undertakes to promulgate ex cathedra fixed rules of educational faith and practice. The Report, on the contrary, is full of debatable matters, and plainly invites discussion. It goes further, and provides a definite basis of principles upon which discussion may best proceed with hope of reaching useful results. So it will probably be difficult for some time to come to discuss certain classes of educational questions without taking notice of what the Committee of Ten and the Conferences have said. By general consent already, it would seem, has the Report been accepted as a convenient standard of reference in discussion. Across the chart of our educational theory and practice there has been drawn, so to speak, a meridian line, by noting his departure from which one may easily define his educational position. In this respect, undoubtedly, the value of the Report will be admitted by those who are least inclined to accept its recommendations.

As a standard of reference or educational landmark, the Report of the Committee of Ten will be used in the following pages. For my belief is, that some good may result from a detailed comparison of the courses of instruction, methods of teaching, and standards of acquirement now familiar in our own schools with the ideal courses, methods, and standards, suggested for the whole country by the Report. Assuming for the present, without discussion, that all its recommendations are sound and desirable, as well as feasible, we may be interested to inquire what changes would be requisite to place our own schools squarely upon the lines laid down in the Report. Accurate note being taken of such changes, our present educational position would become definitely known. Then would arise a series of questions relative to the several changes as to whether each one, in view of local conditions, were feasible and desirable. Such a course of inquiry extended over the whole field ought to prove interesting and fruitful.

The most striking difference between our present course and that formulated by the Committee of Ten is seen in the division of time between the high schools and the schools below. The total course being twelve years in length, say from the sixth to the eighteenth year of age, the Committee of Ten gives eight years to the primary and grammar grades and four years to the high schools; whereas, with an, important exception to be mentioned presently, our course in Boston assigns nine years to the former and three years to the latter. The plan which gives eight grades below and four grades in the high school is probably the prevailing plan in the public schools of the United States. There is much to be said in favor of this plan. To adopt it in Boston would require the last year of the present grammar course to be handed over to the high schools. The question would be: Can all that is essential in our

present course of nine years (primary and grammar) be saved in a course of eight years; and, in this shortened course, can room be found for the new studies recommended? This question will be considered later in another connection. At present the important thing to bear in mind is, that all the enlargements and improvements of elementary courses suggested by the Committee of Ten have reference to an elementary period, not of nine but of only eight years' duration; and the feasibility of such suggestions should be estimated accordingly.

This consideration, it may be said, loses some of its importance in Boston, where the two public Latin schools, one for boys and one for girls, with their course of study extended over six years, afford precisely the opportunities the Committee of Ten desires to secure for the earlier beginning of "several subjects now reserved for high schools — such as algebra, geometry, natural science, and foreign languages." These two schools constitute the "important exception" above noted. The importance of this exception, however, is to be measured by the relative number of pupils affected by it.

The number of pupils in the Latin schools of Boston is limited, because only those children are admitted whose parents declare an intention of giving them a collegiate education. As the course of these schools is six years long, the parents' intention must be declared by the time the child is ten, eleven, or at most twelve years of age. Now there are many children concerning whom such intentions cannot be formed at so early an age. Their gifts and

capacities have not been manifested; nor do the studies in the present grammar school course give much occasion for such manifestations. Such children pass from the grammar into the ordinary high school with the expectation of finishing their education there; but before reaching the end, perhaps, experience an intellecutal awakening and exhibit such capacities and spirit as to demonstrate beyond question their innate fitness for a collegiate education. Such youth ought to be encouraged and helped to prepare themselves for college. It is for the public interest that the number of highly educated citizens be made as large as possible. Therefore ought the schools to afford all possible aid to the youth whose intellectual awakening has come late. Again, there are not a few children whose parents may have chosen the ordinary high school course from a prudent hesitancy about assuming the pecuniary burden of a collegiate education; but later would gladly reverse their decision, seeing their children have displayed extraordinary capacity and desire for higher learning.

With all such boys and girls the great difficulty has been that they were not on the direct road to college, and were already too far along another road to change without serious loss of time. Hopelessly side-tracked is the phrase that describes the situation of many a promising boy or girl approaching the end of the ordinary high school course, and then for the first time evincing a strong desire for a collegiate education.

What is the remedy for this inconvenient state of things? Obviously to open a direct road from the

ordinary high school course to college. Let there be not one road only, but two, three, or four roads to college. This means radical changes; but the way for them has already been prepared; and the end to be gained is believed by many to be highly desirable.

A long step towards this end was taken by Harvard College in accepting substitutes for Greek among the requisites for admission. Every year since that step was taken, graduates from the regular three years' course of the English High School, for instance, by spending one additional year in that school have prepared themselves easily for college and have entered Harvard, — in some instances with honors. It is to be hoped that all the other colleges may soon follow Harvard's lead in accepting substitutes for Greek among the requisites for admission. And this is virtually what the Committee of Ten recommends.

Another long step will be taken when cities and towns generally adopt one or more of the four courses of secondary instruction drawn up by the Committee of Ten and recommended to the country for general use. These four courses are believed to be good in themselves, since they afford excellent training for those pupils who will not go beyond the high school, and to be highly advantageous also as opening four distinct highways to college.

The third and last step will be the general adoption of the principle laid down by the Committee of Ten in the following words:

In order that any successful graduate of a good secondary school should be free to present himself at the gates of the college

or scientific school of his choice, it is necessary that the colleges and scientific schools of the country should accept for admission to appropriate courses of their instruction the attainments of any youth who has passed creditably through a good secondary school course, no matter to what group of subjects he may have mainly devoted himself in the secondary school.

The four courses of secondary instruction which the Committee of Ten, with this principle in view, recommends are briefly described as follows:

- (1.) The Classical Course, providing for three foreign languages, Greek, Latin, and either French or German.
- (2.) The Latin-Scientific Course, providing for two foreign languages, Latin and either French or German.
- (3.) The Modern Language Course, providing for two foreign anguages, French and German.
- (4.) The English Course, providing for one foreign language, Latin, or French, or German.

All four courses make substantial provision for English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and History. Natural History is well provided for in all except the classical course. The length of each course is four years. (See pages 34, 35).

No one of these courses is regarded by the Committee of Ten as a cheap and easy way of getting into college; although such a view is apt to be taken concerning three of them by persons who deprecate the use of any other than the classical course in preparation for collegiate education.

This view, however, is met by the suggestion that no course should be accepted as a satisfactory preparation for college which cannot employ teachers of the highest professional skill, and command all other necessary means of instruction to the same extent as the most favored course. Doubtless the classical course has been, heretofore, the most favored course in these respects; but there is no reason why each of the other courses should not deserve and obtain, in due time, equal favor.

That two of the courses, "under existing conditions," cannot fairly be expected to prove equally satisfactory with the classical course, is distinctly admitted by the Committee of Ten in the following passage of their report:

Although the committee thought it expedient to include among the four programmes one which included neither Latin nor Greek, and one which included only one foreign language (which might be either ancient or modern), they desired to affirm explicitly their unanimous opinion that, under existing conditions in the United States as to the training of teachers and the provision of necessary means of instruction, the two programmes called respectively Modern Languages and English must in practice be distinctly inferior to the other two.

This language suggests clearly the direction in which improvements of secondary education are needed. The colleges must send out teachers of science, of English language, and of history, no less well equipped for their work than are the teachers of Greek, of Latin, and of mathematics now sent out. And school committees must first be careful to appoint only such teachers, and then supply them with all means of instruction necessary to the use of the best methods.

A comparison of the four courses of secondary instruction recommended by the Committee of Ten with the existing courses of the secondary schools of Boston shows little difference in the range of subjects selected for study. The Committee of Ten's classical course and the course of Boston Latin school are practically the same. Small differences of detail may be left unnoticed. But there is one question that seems worthy of serious consideration. Might it not be well so to modify the Boston Latin School course as to make it cover one more of the Committee of Ten's courses, namely, the "Latin Scientific Course"? Or better, perhaps, might not a parallel course of foreign languages consisting of Latin, German, and French be introduced into our Latin schools, thus providing for some pupils an acceptable substitute for the omitted Greek? That some parents desire such an option is probably well known. But without arguing either of these questions here, let us return to the line of comparison above started.

Coming now to the non-classical high schools, we find that their list of subjects would require some additions to make it identical with that recommended by the Committee of Ten. The added subjects would be physical geography, geology or physiography, meteorology, astronomy, and trigonometry. Can these additional subjects be provided for in a three years' course? Certainly not. Indeed the three years' course is too short to make adequate provision for the subjects already there, if the standard

of acquirement in these subjects is to be brought up and kept up to the point of being acceptable for admission to college. Four years is probably the shortest time that can advantageously be allotted to a course of secondary instruction leading to college. So the question arises, How can a fourth year be added to the present three years' course?

There are two answers. One is that pupils having passed through the present three years' course may be permitted to continue a year longer in school as members of a post-graduate class. This is now done in two of the high schools—in the Girls' High, to prepare girls for admission to the Normal School, and in the English High, to prepare a considerable number of boys for admission to college without Greek. The other answer is, that pupils may be passed from the grammar into the high schools a year earlier than they are now. This would be done by providing for only eight grades below the high school instead of nine.

There is, however, a third alternative. For, if the Committee of Ten's recommendations relative to grammar school studies should be fully adopted, some important subjects heretofore usually reserved for the high schools would be begun in the grammar school course no less than five years before the end of that course as now laid out. With so much high school work transferred to the grammar schools, ought not three years to suffice for the rest of it, even though the grade of that remainder be a year in advance of the work now done?

Before answering this question, we need to examine the recommendations in detail, so as to form some opinion concerning the feasibility of making the important transfers suggested. These recommendations are eight in number, and may be stated in brief as follows:

- (1.) That Latin be begun as early as the fifth year of school, age of pupils ten and eleven years, which would place it in the fifth class of the Boston grammar schools.
- (2.) That German or French (elective) be begun as early as the fifth school year; and be given five lessons a week the first year, four the second, and not less than three the third and following years.

Note. — This, and the preceding recommendation, however, are to be taken with the limitation that no more than one foreign language is to be begun the same year.

- (3.) That Concrete Geometry be begun as early as the fifth school, year and be given one lesson a week for four years.
- (4.) That Algebra be studied in the last year of the grammar school course.

Note. — This recommendation is an inference. The Committee of Ten, assuming only *eight* grades below the high school, places formal algebra in the first year of the high school. But it seems fair to conclude from the committee's remarks about the study of arithmetic and its connection with algebra, that the latter study would have been given a place in a *nine* years' grammar course. The language used is this: "They [the Conference on Mathematics] recommend that the study of systematic algebra

should be begun at the age of fourteen [the assumed high school age]; but that, in connection with the study of arithmetic, the pupils should earlier be made familiar with algebraic expressions and symbols, including the method of solving simple equations."

- (5.) That the study of "simple natural phenomena" by means of experiments be pursued in all grades from the lowest primary up, and that Elementary Physics by the laboratory method be studied in the upper grammar grades; the expressions used being "practice in the use of simple instruments for making physical measurements" and "experiments carried on by the pupils."
- (6.) That "direct observational study" of plants and animals (botany and zoölogy without text-books) should "begin in the primary schools at the beginning of the school course," and continue to the extent of two lessons a week "throughout the whole course below the high school."
- (7.) That History be begun as early as the fifth year of school, and include Biography and Mythology for the fifth and sixth years, American History and the elements of Civil Government for the seventh year, and Greek and Roman History "with their Oriental connections" for the eighth year.

Note. — What history would have been recommended for a ninth year in a grammar course (first class in the Boston grammar schools) is not easily inferred from the Report. Probably it would have been French, or English, or General European History.

(8.) That Physical Geography, including as an important particular Meteorology, be studied in the

eighth (and by inference in the ninth) year of school (second and first classes of the Boston grammar schools).

There are some trenchant recommendations touching the now usual grammar school studies which deserve a passing notice. Thus the opinion is expressed "that a radical change in the teaching of arithmetic [is] necessary;" and the recommendation is made "that the course in arithmetic be at once abridged and enriched; abridged by omitting entirely those subjects which perplex and exhaust the pupil without affording any really valuable mental discipline, and enriched by a greater number of exercises in simple calculation, and in the solution of concrete problems." 1 The course in arithmetic, thus "abridged and enriched," should, it is said, "begin about the age of six years, and be completed at the end of the grammar school course, say about the thirteenth year of age;" although "the Conference does not feel competent to decide how many hours a week should be devoted to it, and therefore leaves

¹ This recommendation possesses little importance in relation to the Boston public schools, where abridgment has already gone even farther than the Report suggests. It is worth remarking, in this connection, however, that if all the recommendations of the Mathematical Conference on other branches of mathematics be adopted, sundry topics — as cube root, proportion, mensuration, etc. — which have been expelled as arithmetic will be readmitted as algebra and geometry. To the child it will make no difference, whether he computes the contents of a sphere and calls his work applied arithmetic or concrete geometry; all he wants is to understand how to do it, and why he does it so. The old-fashioned arithmetic, which has, for the last thirty or forty years, been losing one after another its "enrichments," seems now to reappear in the guise of algebra and geometry demanding its ancient rights. And it may not be wholly unwelcome.

this question to teachers and other school authorities." Again, "spelling should be learned incidentally from every subject studied, and not from a spelling-book." Formal grammar should not be studied "earlier than the thirteenth year of the pupil's age;" and then "probably a single year (not more than three hours a week) will be sufficient." "Reading-books should be of a literary character, and should not attempt to teach physical science or natural history; they should make very sparing use of sentimental poetry." "At the beginning of the seventh school year the reading-book may be discarded, and the pupil should henceforth read literature, - prose and poetry in about equal parts. Complete works should usually be studied." All these and many more interesting matters fully set forth in the Report must be passed by without further notice here, for they would lead too far away from the present purpose, which is to consider the feasibility of the eight recommendations above stated.

These recommendations contain nothing new; nothing which has not for years been found in good private schools and academies; nothing which is not fairly within the grasp of children with ordinarily good mental powers. Time was when some of the studies now proposed to be added to the course were pursued in some of the grammar schools of Boston. That was in the days when each school had a course of its own—no two alike. But these schools have now for many years lived under a reign of uniformity—uniform studies, uniform books, uniform tests of

acquirement. Variations like those of former days are now unknown. They have disappeared in the same measure as the system of class grading has advanced towards perfection.

Uniformity is indeed the governing principle of graded school systems. According to it all children are to receive the same instruction and be held to the same standards of acquirement; all work prescribed for a grade must be done before advancement to the next grade can take place; all teachers must strive, not for the highest degree of scholarship in some members of their classes, but only for that moderate degree of scholarship in all members necessary for promotion to next grade. Consequently, all arrangements and all expectations must have regard to the "average child" - an imaginary being created for the use of the uniform graded system. This "average child" being provided for, all others must hasten or slacken their pace to keep in his company, and must content themselves with his opportunities. Eaglets and chickens and young ravens, all in the same yard, to be reared as "average" poultry.

Now this notion, possessing the minds of many, that uniformity is somehow indispensable to our graded school system, will make the introduction of the proposed new studies seem difficult or impossible. Does not the course, it will be asked, over-tax the strength of many children now? How, then, can it take on "all the ologies" besides? Where is the time for the new studies? And if there were time,

what is the use of them "to the average child"? Was not the present course evolved in the effort to secure the greatest good to the greatest number? Why should the many be obliged to struggle with the new subjects in order that the few may gain superior culture? If it taxes the best energies of teachers to make all their pupils "thorough" in the present studies, what can they do when a dozen new ones are added?

Underlying this and all similar reasoning is the idea that all children are to pursue all the studies laid down in the course and no others. The course is the same for all; and the whole host of children is to be marched over it with unbroken ranks. And certainly if this idea is to prevail, all hope of introducing the new studies must be abandoned, and further discussion of the recommendations is only a waste of time. For who does not remember that the children in our grammar schools manifest all degrees of intellectual capacity from the very highest down to the verge of idiocy? The attempt to teach them all either Latin, or German, or algebra is too absurd for serious consideration.

But in every grammar school there are some children who could be formed into separate classes to study some or all of the new subjects, with great advantage to themselves and no little pleasure to their teachers. There are schools, doubtless, in which the number of pupils so selected would be relatively small, and others in which it would be large; but probably there is no school in which some children able to

pursue the new studies could not be found, and no school in which all children should be required to pursue them.

Great interest, however, centres in those children who are able at an early age to do good work in the new studies. For such children alone, possibly, the recommendations were intended. The new studies, perhaps, were to be permitted to selected pupils able to pursue them, not required of all, able or unable. To some extent uniformity was to be sacrificed in the interest of individuality. However this may have been, there can be no doubt that some such limitation as is here suggested is the necessary condition of success in carrying the recommendations into practice.

The general conclusion, then, is that the eight recommendations touching grammar schools are feasible, provided the new studies be introduced permissively for children able to take them, and not as requirements for all. And the proposed improvements will be made all the more easily if, to some extent, the new studies take the places of old ones.

A further condition of practical success might be said to lie in the possibility of supplying the schools with teachers able to teach well the new subjects. But this matter need cause no serious anxiety. For there are already among our grammar school teachers many who have taken the certificate of ability to teach high school subjects, and no doubt many more will take it as soon as additional motives for doing so are brought to bear. Indeed, school boards have

only to create a demand for any kind or grade of teaching and pay it properly to procure presently an adequate supply. Young women well qualified to teach Latin, German, French, algebra, history, etc., are becoming more numerous year by year, thanks to the women's colleges. If the course in grammar schools should be enriched by the addition of such studies, it is quite likely that places in these schools would become more attractive to young women of high scholarship and teaching skill than they are now. At present the tendency among such teachers is decidedly to prefer places in the high schools.

Coming back now to the question whether our present course of three years in the high school with nine grades below should be replaced by a course of four years in the high school with eight grades below, we see that even such a change does not deliver the grammar schools from the proposed transfer to them of many of the so-called high school studies. For some of these are to begin as early as the fifth class. The question, therefore, is likely to turn on the way the new studies are to be treated in the grammar schools. If the new studies are introduced early in the course, and are well taught to considerable numbers of children continuously for several years, the question whether the children would better be transferred to the high school at the end of the eighth or of the ninth year of their school life may become merely a question of personal or local convenience. If, on the other hand, few or none of the new studies are to go into the grammar

school course, or if, going in, they are to go in late and be inadequately taught, then certainly ought the grammar school course to end with the eighth year of school, and the high school course ought to be made four years long by beginning it a year earlier than now.

But wholly aside from the question of introducing new studies, the opinion has long been held by some thoughtful observers of our schools that the present course of six years in the grammar schools is too long. Granting that some children cannot finish the course in less than seven or even eight years, it is believed, on the other hand, that very many more could finish it in five or even in four years than existing arrangements permit to do so. It seems probable that the present work covering six years could be laid out for five years without sacrificing any subjects of importance. Some go further and declare their belief that this could be done and still time enough could be had for the abler pupils to do some good work in the new studies. In support of this belief is cited the experience of certain towns near Boston where the new studies, or some of them, are said to have been successfully introduced into the grammar school course without seriously interfering with the older studies. If this be so, the proposal to shorten and at the same time to enrich the grammar school course would seem to be feasible.

There remains the question whether the proposed changes are desirable. But before considering this, it will be convenient to gather from the foregoing pages a concise and accurate statement of what the changes would need to be in the Boston schools.

These are:

- (1.) A regrading of the classes in such a way as to give eight years (or grades) below the high schools and four years (or grades) in the high schools, not including the "Advanced Class" in the Girls' High and English High Schools.
- (2.) A recasting of the high school courses of study in such form that all subjects included in the Committee of Ten's "Modern Language Course" and "English Course" may be taught to the extent of qualifying pupils for admission to any higher institution that accepts either course as a satisfactory preparation. (See p. 35.)
- (3.) A recasting either of the Latin school or of the high school course in such form as to include the Committee of Ten's "Latin Scientific Course." (See p. 34.)
- (4.) A revision of the distribution of time amongst the main lines of study foreign language, English, mathematics, history, and science in the high schools so as to correct the undue preponderance now given to one line or another in certain years of the present course.¹
- (5.) A transfer to the grammar schools of a considerable amount of work hitherto usually done in the high schools—this amount to be greater if the grammar school course be not shortened, and less

¹ For instance, the placing of both physics and chemistry in the same year, as is now done, would seem to be giving undue preponderance to science in that year.

if it be shortened, but in either case enough to enable pupils to finish any of the proposed high school courses by the end of their twelfth year of school life.

- (6.) A provision for the study of Latin in the grammar schools as early as the present fifth class.
- (7.) A provision for the study of either French or German (elective) in the grammar schools as early as the present fifth class.
- (8.) A provision for the study of concrete geometry in the grammar schools as early as the fifth class.
- (9.) A provision for the study of formal algebra in the grammar schools (if the course be not shortened) as early as the present first class, and a provision for still earlier study of algebraic symbols, expressions, and processes so far as to include the solution of simple equations.
- (10.) A reconstruction of the whole line of work in geography, physical science, and natural history in such a way as to necessitate the most improved methods of teaching and far more abundant supplies of illustrative material than are now given.
- (11.) A re-introduction into the grammar schools of physical geography, at least the elementary parts of the subject, including particularly meteorology.
- (12.) A provision for the study of Greek and Roman history in the grammar schools; and, if the course be not shortened, for a year's study of English or other European history.

Returning now to the main question we may ask in perfectly definite form: Are these twelve changes or any of them desirable in the Boston schools? To this question I am ready to return a general answer in the affirmative, provided certain preliminary questions can be settled in a way to make the introduction of the new studies feasible. One such question, whether all or only some of the pupils in the grammar school shall study Latin, algebra, French, or geometry has been suggested already. Another would be the question whether there shall be elective studies in high schools to a much greater extent than is now permitted. Still another, whether pupils of all degrees of ability are to be held, theoretically at least, to the same course and the same standards, or whether differences in ability are to be frankly recognized by organizing the abler pupils in classes apart and giving them more and higher work to do than is given to the less able pupils. And various other questions of similar nature could be suggested as likely to arise the moment it is attempted to put any of the twelve changes into practical operation.

It is not my purpose, however, to enter upon the discussion of this class of questions now, further than to say that they do not appear to be so seriously difficult as to forbid favorable consideration of the proposed changes. They are questions of a sort to be dealt with by the Board of Supervisors, should the School Committee, upon consideration of the main question, see fit to adopt any of the changes.

An important matter to be considered in its bearing on the main question is the attitude of the principals of schools. What their opinions may be cannot now be answered; but an answer is in process of formation. At the masters' monthly meetings the standing subject for discussion since September has been "The Enrichment of the Grammar School Course." Interesting statements concerning experiments now going on in neighboring towns have been made before the meetings by persons engaged in making them or otherwise familiar with them. At the last meeting the masters and many teachers besides listened to an address by the Chairman of the Committee of Ten, President Eliot, of Harvard University. Next may be expected a thorough discussion of the whole matter by the masters themselves. But when a conclusion may be expected or what that conclusion is likely to be is not for me now to say. Whatever the outcome, certainly the time spent in the discussion has not been spent in vain. Should the proposed changes be ordered, the way for them will have been to some extent already prepared; and, if they should not be ordered, opinions may have been formed which will lead to such action later. Or, on the other hand, if opinions should finally turn out to be unfavorable to the proposed changes, the discussions will at least have awakened interest in the general question of "educational values."

In closing this report I may say that the chief part of it has been devoted to a consideration of the Report of the Committee of Ten, because in that way could be brought up for discussion and possibly for settlement, so far as our own schools are concerned, the many important questions which that celebrated document has brought to public attention throughout the country.

Respectfully submitted,

Edwin P. Seaver, Superintendent of Public Schools.

MARCH, 1894.

** At this point are inserted, for convenience of reference, the four courses of secondary instruction recommended by the Committee of Ten. The letter p denotes "recitation period" or "lesson," assumed to be of about 45 minutes' duration. Each course provides for twenty of these recitation periods, or lessons a week. Drawing, physical training, and music are not necessarily excluded; for, if p=45 minutes, 20p=15 hours; so there remains no less than 10 hours a week of unappropriated time for these and other matters.

YEAR.	CLASSICAL COURSE. Three foreign languages (one modern).	LATIN SCIENTIFIC COURSE. Two foreign languages (one modern).
I.	Latin 5 p. English 4 p. Algebra 4 p. History 4 p. Physical Geography 3 p. 20 p.	Latin 5 p. English 4 p. Algebra 4 p. History 4 p. Physical Geography 3 p. 20 p.
II.	Latin 5 p. English 2 p. *German [or French] begun 4 p. Geometry 3 p. Physics 3 p. History 3 p.	Latin 5 p. English 2 p. German [or French] begun 4 p. Geometry 3 p. Physics 3 p. Botany or Zoölogy 3 p. 20 p.
III.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Latin
IV.	Latin	Latin 4 p. English {as in Classical 2 } 4 p. German [or French] 3 p. Chemistry 3 p. Trigonometry & Higher Algebra or History Geology or Physiography ½ yr. and Anatomy, Physiology, & IIy- giene ½ yr. 20 p.

^{*}In any school in which Greek can be better tanght than a modern language, or in which local public opinion or the history of the school makes it desirable to teach Greek in an ample way, Greek may be substituted for German or French in the second year of the classical pogramme.

YEAR.	Modern Language Course. Two foreign languages (both modern).	English Courses. One foreign language (ancient or modern).
I.	French [or German] begun . 5 p. English 4 p. Algebra 4 p. History 4 p. Physical Geography . 3 p. 20 p.	Latin, or German, or Freuch 5 p. English 4 p. Algebra 4 p. History 4 p. Physical Geography 3 p. 20 p.
II.	French [or German] 4 p. English 2 p. German [or French] begun . 5 p. Geometry 3 p. Physics 3 p. Botany or Zoölogy 3 p. 20 p.	Latin, or German, or French 5 or 4 p. English 3 or 4 p. Geometry 3 p. Physics 3 p. History 3 p. Botany or Zoölogy 3 p. 20 p.
111.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Latin, or German, or French.} & 4 \text{ p.} \\ \text{English} & \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{as in others 3} \\ \text{additional 2} \end{array} \right\} & . & 5 \text{ p.} \\ \text{Mathematics} & \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Algebra 2} \\ \text{Geometry 2} \end{array} \right\} & . & 4 \text{ p.} \\ \text{Astronomy $\frac{1}{2}$ yr. & Meteorology $\frac{1}{2}$ \\ \text{yr.} & . & . & . & . & . & 3 \text{ p.} \\ \text{History} & \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{as in the Latin-Scien-tific} & 2 \\ \text{additional} & 2 \end{array} \right\} & 4 \text{ p.} \\ \hline & 20 \text{ p.} \\ \end{array} $
IV.	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{French } [\textit{or} \ \text{German}] \ \ \ldots \ \ 3 \ \text{p.} \\ \text{English} \ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{as in Classical 2} \\ \text{additional} \ \ 2 \end{array} \right\} \ \ \ 4 \ \text{p.} \\ \text{German } [\textit{or} \ \text{French}] \ \ \ldots \ \ \ 4 \ \text{p.} \\ \text{Chemistry} \ \ \ldots \ \ \ \ 3 \ \text{p.} \\ \text{Chemistry} \ \ \ldots \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	Latin, or German, or French 4 p. English {as in Classical 2 } 4 p. Chemistry 3 p. Trigonometry & Higher Algebra 3 p. History 3 p. Geology or Physiography ½ yr. and Anatomy, Physiology, & Hy- giene ½ yr. 20 p.



STATISTICS

FOR THE

HALF-YEAR ENDING JAN. 31, 1894.

SUMMARY.

January 31, 1894.

		,				
GENERAL SCHOOLS.	No. of Teachers.	Average No. Pupils Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Average Absence.	Per cent. of Attendance.	No. at date.
Normal	1 11	191	184	7	96.3	191
Latin and High	11 130	3,701	3,516	185	95.0	3,675
Grammar	55 764	32,700	29,881	2,819	91.4	32,681
Primary 4	89 489	26,141	22,649	3,492	86.6	26,523
Kindergartens	45 81	2,411	1,753	658	72.7	2,518
Totals 6	01 1.475	65,144	57,983	7,161	89.0	65,588

Special Schools.	No. Schools.	No. of Teachers.	Average No. Pupils Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Average Absence.	Per cent. of Attendance.	No. at date.
Horace Mann	1	12	96	83	13	85	110
Spectacle Island	1	1	16	13	3	81	20
Evening High	1	33	2,041	1,505			
Evening Elementary	15	151	3,566	2,219			
Evening Drawing	5	27	632	557			
Totals	23	224	6,351	4,377			

REGULAR TEACHERS.

		TEACHERS.	
Schools.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Normal School		7	
Latin School	17		I
Firls' Latin School	1	7	
English High School	23		2
Girls' High School	2	20	2
Roxbury High School	3	11	1
Dorchester High School		6 ,	
Charlestown High School		5	
West Roxbury High School		3	
Brighton High School		3	
East Boston Iligh School		3 (
Mechanic Arts High			
Grammar Schools		592	70
Primary Schools		489	48
		81	8
Kindergartens		31	0
		1.000	1.00
Totals	171	1,227	1,39

SPECIAL TEACHERS.

Schools.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Horace Mann School		12	12
Evening Schools	72	112	184
Evening Drawing Schools	22	5	27
French and German: High Schools	3		3
Music: High, Grammar, and Primary Schools	5	4	9
Kindergarten Methods: Normal School		2	2
Drawing: High and Grammar Schools	2		2
Physical Training	2		2
Sewing		31	31
Chemistry: Girls' High School		1	1
Laboratory Assistant: Girls' High School	1	1	2
Vocal and Physical Culture: Girls' High School		1	1
Vocal and Physical Culture: Girls' Latin School		1	1
Military Drill: High Schools	1		1
Manual Training Schools	3	9 ;	12
Cooking Schools		10	10
Spectacle Island	1		1
Totals	112	189	301

NORMAL AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

Semi-Annual Returns to January 31, 1894.

Schools.		rage w Tumbe			Averag		ge nce.	er cent. of Attendance.	Head-Masters.	.8.	Junior-Masters.	Sub-Masters.	Asst. Principals.	First Assistants.	Second Assts.	ants.	stors.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average Absence.	Per cent. of	Head-1	Masters.	Junior	Sub-M	Asst. I	First A	Second	Assistants.	Instructors,
Normal		191	191		184	184	7	96	1	1		1	·	2	ő	-	
Latin	540		540	522		522	18	97	1	9	7				٠	٠	
Girls' Latin		220	220		207	207	13	94		1						7	
English High	724		724	693		693	31	96	1	7	15						
Girls' High		745	745		700	700	45	94	1	1			1	1		18	
Roxbury High	178	335	513	171	318	489	24	95	1	1	1					11	
Dorchester High .	79	152	231	75	141	216	15	94		1	1					6	
Charlestown High.	47	137	184	45	127	172	12	93	1		1					5	
West Roxhury High	43	87	130	41	80	121	9	93		1	1					3	
Brighton High	36	59	95	35	56	91	4	96		1						3	
East Boston High .	36	80	116	33	76	109	7	94		1	1					3	
Mechanic Arts High	203		203	196		196	7	97	1		2		٠,				3
Totals	1,886	2,006	3,892	1,811	1,889	3,700	192	95.1	7	23	29	1	1	3	5	56	3

NORMAL, LATIN, AND HIGH SCHOOLS, CLASSIFICATIONS AND AGES, JANUARY 31, 1894.

21 years and over.	85	ÇI		21	-j i		H						76
- Tono Paro and Ma									•			•	
20 years.	48	7	co	6	50	~	_	7	:	:		:	90
19 years.	es Sc	13	6	25	45	14	10	œ	ÇI	¢1	1-	9	179
18 years.	18	29	14	97	107	3	56	255	31	11	19	16	466
17 years.	হঃ	0.2	55	171	143	138	61	85	29	7	25	65	092
16 years.	:	66		198	202	148	09	57	ij.	20	80	57	985
15 years.		149	99	142	145	98	2	0.5	14	% %	13	44	177
It years.	· :	111	33	19	oc -	65	05		10	0	œ	oc	350
13 усатв.		89	98	133	ಿ	10		-		G ?	ទា		137
15 hears.		95	10		•	:			-				94
Il years.	:	_ SI	ន្ធរ	=:	÷	÷	- :	:	:	- :	:	•	15,
							- •	٠	٠			٠	
Whole number at date.	191	593	515	118	716	809	51 00 11 00	175	126	93	112	189	5,866
Out-of-course class.		124	25	:	:	:	:				:	:	149
Sixth-year class.		35	13	:	:	:	1	:	:		:		848
Fifth-year class.		55	67	•	:		-:	:	-	:	:		7.9
Fourth-year class.	:	6.1	34	19	08	87	13	16	:	:	•	:	315
Third-year class.	150	103	51	173	132	125	8:	91	34	21	- - -	:	833
Second-year class.	102	19	38	246	151	157	13	98	52	61	39	:	926
First-year class.	19	130	555	538	353	194	81	1 1	40	47	30	189	1,487
		:	:			:	:		:		:		:
				:					120	:		dg Cl	
ż. Fi	1						50	Charlestown High	West Roxbury High		East Boston High	Mechanic Arts High	
Sсиоогs		:		S. C.		ligh	Ξ	n II	our	(igh	n H	Arts	
250			atir	H	[50 [50	y E	ster	tow	ox	n H	sto	ic A	als
	Normal	Latin	Girls, Latin	English High	Girls' High	Roxbury High.	Dorchester High	rles	it E	Brighton High	Bo	han	Totals
	You	Jati	Hirl	50	Sirl	Sox	Oor	Char	Ve	3rig	East	dec.	

NORMAL AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

Number of Pupils to a Teacher, excluding Principals, January 31, 1894.

Schools.	No. of Reg. Teachers.	Average No. of Pupils.	Average No of Pupils to a Regular Teacher.
Normal	8	191	23.9
Latin	16	540	33.8
Girls' Latin	7	220	31.4
English High	22	724	32.9
Girls' High	21	745	35.5
Roxbury High		513	39.5
Dorchester High	7	231	33.0
Charlestown High	6	184	30.7
West Roxbury High	. 4	130	32.5
Brighton High		95	31.7
East Boston High		116	29.0
Mechanic Arts High	5	203	40.6
Totals	116	3,892	33.6

ADMISSIONS, SEPTEMBER, 1893.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

Schools.	Number	Average Age.					
SCHOOLS.	Admitted.	Years.	Months.				
Girls' High School	48 5 21	19 19 19	6 8 6				
Totals	74	19	6				

High School Graduates, Fourth-year class, June, 1893, Boys, 5; Girls, 75.

LATIN AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS.	Adm	itted.	From Grammar	From	Totals.	Average Age.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Schools.	Sources.		Years.	Mos.		
Latin	259		221	38	259	14	6		
Girls' Latin		76	62	14	76	14	9		
English High	262		230	32	262	15	4		
Girls' High		405	371	34	405	15	7		
Roxbury High	66	132	176	22	198	15	4		
Dorchester High	17	71	69	19	88	15	3.		
Charlestown High	23	65	83	5	88	15	5		
West Roxbury High,	14	34	39	9	48	15	6		
Brighton High	24	28	46	6	52	15	2		
East Boston High	13	30	38	5	43	15	6		
Mechanic Arts High,	228		227	1	228	16	2		
Totals	906	841	1,562	185	1,747				

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Semi-Annual Returns to January 31, 1894.

Schools.	Average whole Number.			Ai	verage Absence.	Per cent. of Attendance.	r8.	Sub-Masters.	1st Assistants.	Assistants.	Assistants.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average	Per ce	Masters.	N-qn8	1st As	2d As	3d As
Adams	198	186	384	182	171	353	31	92	1	1	1	1	6
Agassiz	485		485	452		452	33	93	1	1	1	1	7
Bennett	254	244	498	243	231	474	24	95	1	2	1,	·	7
Bigelow	740		740	689		689	51	93	1	2	1	2	()
Bowditch		470	470		433	433	37	92	1		2	1	6
Bowdoin		404	404		356	356	48	88	1		2	1	7
Brimmer	592		592	526		526	66	89	1	2	1	1	s
Bunker Hill	239	233	472	216	213	429	43	91	1	1	2	2	8
Chapman	345	314	659	315	287	602	57	91	1	1,	2	2	7
Charles Sumner	383	354	737	359	328	687	50	93	1	1	2	2	S
Comins	276	287	563	255	261	516	47	92	1	1	2	1	6
Dearborn	388	261	649	357	235	592	57	91	1	1	2	1	9
Dillaway		667	667		596	596	71	89	1		2	3	7
Dudley	677		677		630	630	47	93	1	2	1	1	9
Dwight	662		662		606	606	56	92	1	2	1	1	9
Edward Everett	315	348	663	290	815	605	58	91	1	1	2	2	6
Eliot	1,004		1,004	897		S97	107	89	1	3	1	1	16
Emerson	396	351	747	359	321	680	67	91	1	1	2	2	10
Everett		730	730		653	653	77	89	1	.]	2	3	9
Franklin		688	688		618	618	70	89	1	. 1	2	3	8
Frothingham	303	345	648	278	308	586	62	90	1	1	2	2	ĩ
Gaston		766	766	!	695	695	71	91	1		2	2	9
George Pntnam	168	205	373	157	186	343	30	92	1	1	1		5
Gibson	206	214	420	193	194	387	33	92	1	1	1	1	5
Hancock		737	737		660	660	77	90	1	. ,	2	2	11
Harris	184	181	365	170	165	335	30	92	1		2		6
Harvard	312	346	658	292	320	612	46	93	1	1	2	2	7

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. - Concluded.

Schools.		rage w Numbe			Averag tendan		ge ence.	r cent. of	.00	Sub-Masters.	Assistants	Assistants.	Assistants.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average Absence.	Per cent. of	Masters.	Rub-M	1st As	2d Ass	3d Ass
Henry L. Pierce	356	383	689	335	303	638	51	93	1	1	2	2	8
Hugh O'Brien	460	326	786	431	304	735	51	94	1	1	2	2	į
Hyde		654	654		593	593	61	91	1		2	2	8
John A. Andrew	371	362	733	349	332	681	52	93	1	1	2	2	10
Lawrence	737		737	708		708	29	96	1	3	1	1	10
Lewis	351	393	744	329	360	689	55	93	1	1	2	2	é
Lincoln	597		597	544		544	53	91	1	2	1	1	7
Lowell	409	401	810	374	363	737	73	91	1	1	2	2	10
Lyman	334	177	511	312	165	477	34	93	1	1	2	2	- (
Martin	195	162	357	180	147	327	30	92	1	1	1	2	4
Mather	377	345	722	344	306	650	72	90	1	1	2	2	
Minot	160	157	317	151	144	295	22	93	1		1	1	
Norcross		619	619		565	565	54	91	1		2	3	
Phillips	899		899	811		811	88	90	1	3	1	1	1:
Prescott	231	215	446	213	193	406	40	91	1	1	1	1	
Prince	204	297	501	188	270	458	43	91	1	1	1	1	,
Quincy	540		540	469		469	71	87	1	2	1	1	
Rice	481		481	437		437	44	91	1	2	1	6	
Robert G. Shaw	141	131	272	133	121	254	18	93		1	1	1	į
Sherwin	559		559	515		515	44	92	1	2	1	1	
Shurtleff		657	657	,	581	581	76	88	1		2	3	9
Stoughton	119	166	285	111	152	263	22	92	ï		1'		í
Chomas N. Hart	463		463	434		434	29	94	1	1,	1	1	6
Tileston	60	73	133	56	67	123	10	93		1		.1	9
Warren	337	338	675	316	317	633	42	94	1	1	3	2	7
Vashington Allston	384	427	811	354	390	744	671	92	1	1	2	2	ę
Vells		574	574		507	507	67	88	1		2	1	9
Vinthrop		670	670		595	595	75	89	1		2	4	9
Totals	16.892	15.868	32,700	14 394	15 557.	90 991	2 210	07.1	50	== .	0.0	20	

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

	Eighteen years	:		:			:		:		:	:						:				:			
	Seventeen years.	-	-	Çl	4	63	L-	4	1-	10	ţ-a	4	co	9	7	4	11	Η	71	œ	00	7	00	C1	•
	Sixteen years.	9	24	12	12	13	16	12	6	60	21	2	13	55	25	22	30	G	22	25	23	11	29	11	18
}	Fifteen years.	24	97	48	39	23	46	89	30	99	40	29	40	55	65	19	11	99	65	49	57	43	09	21	35
94.	Fourteen years.	55	55	85	106	99	54	11	69	99	93	02	91	06	85	638	66	156	109	101	17	16	90	55	<u>e</u>
31, 1894.	Thirteen years.	81	8	81	152	96	12	1117	80	36	116	96	133	1 6	112	124	96	200	132	143	1118	126	131	00	57
rry 3.	Twelve years.	67	93	86	146	50	17	107	99	121	118	112	142	128	131	95	105	181	128	105	130	121	128	65	같
January	Еједен уелгв.	65	7.1	55	116	→	17	105	f-9	97	130	105	104	701	110	108	91	137	124	113	6	91	128	89	20
Ages,	Ten years.	53	T-1	65	106	7.0	5.2	97	69	06	123	91	83	16	97	f6	1-	128	108	100	107	85	101	47	59
and h	Nine years.	26	50.	26	67	37	29	49	36	65	67	55	27	52	57	43	63	00	44	99	55	62	69	65	37
Number, a	Elght years.	10	10	S	11	0	00	13	12	13	19	14	6	17	00	20	16	28	9	12	5	16	19	ော	16
	Under eight years.		:	:		1	:			5.0	1	1		1		•		21	•		:	•		•	C1
Whole	Whole number.	385	499	486	247	466	405	599	471	671	135	292	645	661	089	099	671	1,005	7.43	124	675	650	763	878	412
Class,	Ungraded Class.	33			:	•	37	40	20		:				98	933		336	31	32	43	41			:
	Sixth Class.	57	119	F6	168	61	96	138	101	115	165	112	179	150	141	110	123	211	168	121	118	144	192	116	88
Number of Pupils in each	Fifth Class.	86	115	96	131	106	84	99	66	126	155	135	153	134	146	110	143	165	179	114	166	144	150	82	16
Pupils	Fourth Class.	89	120	91	166	116	940	102	7.9	152	143	104	97	114	108	151	137	105	143	161	102	111	162	56	7.0
r of	Third Class.	43	99	12	110	66	7.5	89	89	132	107	821	96	108	102	105	112	86	87	113	106	86	111	54	57
umbes	Second Class.	40	51	53	112	47	37	95	57	93	81	81	79	91	66	100	95	58	87	102	100	80	101	91	53
N	First Class.	25	38	80	55	50	36	36	47	53	81	48	41	F9	48	51	61	#	48	81	40	44	17	24	43
	Вспоось,	Adams	Agassiz	Bennett	Bigelow	Bowditch	Bowdoin	Brimmer	Bunker Hill	Chapman	Charles Sumner	Comins	Dearborn	Dillaway	Dudley	Dwight	Edward Everett	Eliot	Emerson	Everett	Franklin	Frothingham	Gaston	George Putnam	Gibson

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73	:33	83	93	114	95	90	9.1	66	65	81	So	17	101	2	6.5	117	55	46	80	55	67	11	91	11	57	24	23		1.7	06	1,337
132	6.7	140	104	131	315	129	129	119	Ťs	147	100	62	111	1 g	128	151	60	00/2	124	101	39	106	121	40	2.2	26	107	136	91	129	5,500
133	65	109	115	130	110	136	139	146	103	138	1111	59	124	62	112	lel	99	87	130	93	91	95	110	20	103	16	120	142	96	108	5,831 5
150	99	105	121	96	104	140	142	111	111	151	99	91	124	99	115	166	F6	81	91	35	9†	97	118	53	l~ 1~	31	100	127	112	122	5,397 5
97	43	93	105	111	92	104	109	100	98	116	62	45	16	27	107	142	19	2.9	90	61	35	69	0.1	36	63	17	66	112	112	86	4,489 5
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726	362	649	669	795	638	739	725	191	588	805	521	354	716	313	623	905	463	919	532	185	111	555	6 f 9	291	458	135	68.5	811	578	656	32,681
223	:	36	:	:	31	49	35		233	:		:	55	:		147		:	61	63		35		:	:	:	90	30	126	:	1,571
172	62	165	134	187	16	166	145	145	150	181	143	16	166	20	166	166	95	101	109	86	96	901	107	09	105	33	164	941	109	151	006,5
109	77 71	1533	149	180	156	168	151	134	116	166	104	81	152	19	144	166	104	50	101	103	000	106	113	51	75	21	116	154	112	156	6,631
102	62	102	134	137	110	157	125	161	901	182	106	85	110	79	110	169	68	110	6%	81	59	113	5555	500	100	20	14 (159	106	95	6,185
90	09	16	106	115	104	100	96	108	36	118	0.2	67	107	6:3	85	154	?¹	79	- to	S	0#	98	93	48	SS	30	68	140	48	97	4,817
37	41	55	06	100	18	99	88	102	45	96	96	55	81	36	62	79	20	2.2	6#	53	39	†¢	55	釬	49	50	00	126	7	653	3,828
33	42	11	98	2.6	56	5	16	101	46	59	67	38	15	23	39	49	53	91	36	42	53	46	59	65	35	11	53	96	65	† 9	2,749
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Hancock	Harris .	Tarvard	Henry L. Pierce	Jugh O'Brien	le .	John A. Andrew	Lawrence	· sis	Lincoln	lowell.	Lyman .	Martin.	Mather.	ot .	Noreross	Phillips	Prescott	ice .	Quincy .	•	Robert G. Shaw	Sherwin .	Shurtleff	Stoughton	Thomas N. Hart	Fileston	Warren	Washington Allston	Ila .	Winthrop	Totals
Нап	Har	Har	Нег	Hug	Hyde	Joh	Law	Lewls	Line	Lon	Lyn	Mar	Mat	Minot	Nor	Phil	Pres	Prince	Quin	Rice .	Rob	She	Shu	Stou	Tho	Tile	Wal	Wa	Wells	Wir	

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS IN RESPECT BOTH

	= - 								
	CLASSES.		Under 4 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	years.	S years.	9 years.
Latin Schools.	All Classes {	Boys Girls						• •	
Z =	Totals								
	Advanced Class {	Boys Girls							
hools.	Third-year Class {	Boys Girls							
High Schools.	Second-year Class . {	Boys Girls					::		
H	First-year Class {	Boys Girls		• •		• •		• •	
	Totals								
	First Class {	Boys Girls					: :		
	Second Class \dots {	Boys Girls							
ools.	Third Class	Boys Girls				• •		1	
r Sch	Fourth Class {	Boys Girls						1 3	24 36
Grammar Schools.	Fifth Class {	Boys Girls					1	16 21	245 284
Ē	Sixth Class{	Boys Girls					3 10	258 291	966 894
	Ungraded Class {	Boys Girls	• •				21	30 28	97 68
	Totals						35	649	2,615
ols.	First Class {	Boys Girls				11 15		1,197 1,096	
y Schools.	Second Class	Boys Girls		: :	7			1,316 1,088	616 .465
Primary	Third Class {	Boys Girls		26 20	1,753 1,438	2,567 2,060	1,276 1,169	458 440	137 90
Ь	Totals			46	3,205	5,698	6,076	5,595	3,458
Kinder- gartens.	All Classes {	Boys Girls	137 180	610 569	442 451	57 66	1 5		
Ki	Totals		317	1,179	893	123	6		
,	Totals by Ages		317	1,225	4,098	5,821	6,117	6,244	6,073

TO AGE AND TO CLASSES, JANUARY 31, 1894.

10 years.	11 years.	12 years.	1:3 years.	1-1 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	years and over.	Totals by Classes.
	13 2	35 10	68 36	111 33	149 35	99 42	70 33	29 14	19 12	593 217
	15	45	104	144	184	141	103	43	31	810
						. 7	16 21	34 46	21 54	79 123
					9 2	67 68	114 124	81 104	15 40	
				11	72 68	139 150	114 108	35 53		379 402
			22 11	91 93	185 223	170 241	81 77	21 31	7	578 680
		1	33	206	560	844	655	405	161	2,865
		38 20	192 165	449 399	373 488	199 273	40 89	8 14		1,301 1,448
1	32 22	215 174	527 539	605 620	367 398	104 152	23 34	4 11		1,877 1,951
27 15	222 222	645 573	793 743	529 502	226 191	51 53	4 15	2 2		2,500 2,317
243 260	737 702	919 905	751 681	391 297	103 89	22 15	6			3,191 2,994
804 795	940 882	697 657	479 379	197 126	44 33	22 7				3,445 3,186
1,073 963	731 589	365 300	170 135	74 45	18 12	2	• • • 1		: :	3,660 3,240
167 141	180 136	205 118	154 92	77 26	22 5		1	1		956 615
4,489	5,397	5,831	5,800	4,337	2,369	901	215	43		32,681
$\frac{624}{517}$	204 207	82 79	20 44							3,560 3,367
220 168	69 51	18 15	6	: :						4,324 3,717
35 47	10 12	5 5	2 5							6,269 $5,286$
1.611	553	204	77							26,523
		: :	::!	: :	: :	: :				1,247 $1,271$
										2,518
6,100	5,965	6,081	6,014	4,687	3,113	1,886	973	491	192	65,397

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Semi-annual Returns, to January 31, 1894.

Districts.	iers.		rage w Tumbe:			Averag tendan		Absence.	er cent, of Attendance.	Between 5 and 8 years.	Over 8 years.	Whole No. at date.
	Teachers.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average Absen	Per ce	Between 8 ye	Over	Whole date.
Adams	5	154	146	300	139	125	264	36	88	178	122	300
Agassiz	4	133	87	220	121	74	195	25	89	124	107	231
Bennett	7	196	183	379	176	159	335	44	88	227	157	384
Bigelow	13	346	289	635	295	234	529	106	83	340	289	629
Bowditch	10	276	263	539	239	227	466	73	86	321	231	552
Bowdoin	S	191	186	377	160	154	314	63	83	247	148	395
Brimmer	7	203	145	348	177	123	300	48	86	200	156	356
Bunker Hill	10	221	164	385	199	142	341	44	89	220	182	402
Chapman	6	177	156	333	155	136	291	42	87	210	130	340
Charles Sumuer	11	315	281	596	273	241	514	82	86	363	226	589
Comins	6	143	125	268	123	106	229	39	85	144	129	273
Dearborn	14	438	332	770	384	284	668	102	87	415	389	804
Dillaway	9	240	237	477	213	204	417	60	87	286	182	468
Dudley	12	348	304	652	298	252	550	102	84	357	310	667
Dwight	10	276	279	555	242	240	482	73	87	333	221	554
Edward Everett	9	249	250	499	221	215	436	63	87	302	204	506
Eliot	9	308	190	498	266	166	432	66	87	280	173	453
Emerson	11	294	290	584	265	255	520	64	89	324	292	616
Everett	10	270	300	570	236	244	480	90	84	279	311	590
Franklin	12	315	309	624	276	263	539	85	86	358	279	637
Frothingham	9	254	227	481	229	201	430	51	89	329	164	493
Gaston	8	215	248	463	187	213	400	63	86	244	194	438
George Putnam	6	162	150	312	144	129	273	39	88	174	142	316
Gibson	6	170	156	326	148	132	280	46	86	233	138	371
Hancock	18	506	552	1,058	445	479	924	134	87	631	429	1,060
Harris	6	161	130	291	139	110	249	42	86	149	149	298
Harvard	11	307	287	594	272	252	524	70	88	336	263	599
Henry L. Pierce	7	185	175	360	160	150	310	50	86	198	171	369

PRIMARY SCHOOLS. - Concluded.

- Districts.	hers.		rage w Vumbei			Averag ttendar		verage Absence.	Per cent, of Attendance.	Between 5 and 8 years.	Over 8 years.	Whole No. at date.
	Teachers.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls,	Total.	Average Absence	Per ce Atte	Between 8	Over 8	Whole date.
Hugh O'Brien .	11	390	262	652	336	221	557	95	85	367	303	670
Hyde	9	243	247	490	218	218	436	54	89	282	220	502
John A. Andrew	12	329	337	666	284	286	570	96	87	319	345	664
·Lawrence	16	673	206	879	591	177	768	111	87	517	393	910
Lewis	10	227	251	478	202	218	420	58	SS	268	223	491
Lincoln	6	248	95	343	215	75	290	53.	Sā	203	136	339
Lowell	17	461	428	889	392	358	750	139	84	466	400	866
Lyman	9	264	191	455	244	171	415	40	91	257	230	487
· Martin	4	114	91	205	97	76	173	32	84	117	92	209
Mather	11	321	310	631	269	251	520	111	82	383	242	625
Minot	3	108	109	217	92	93	185	32	85	125	91	216
Norcross	12	203	444	647	182	391	573	74	89	359	297	656
Phillips	5	154	139	293	142	129	271	22	92	167	105	272
Prescott	7	204	172	376	183	150	333	43	89	233	153	386
Prince	6	162	155	317	140	127	267	50	84	190	159	349
Quincy	11	400	216	616	344	177	521	95	85	310	310	620
Rice	8	154	151	305	142	134	276	29	90	148	170	318
Robt. G. Shaw .	5	99	84	183	85	70	155	28	85	101	82	183
Sherwin	9	216	220	436	195	196	391	45	90	238	206	444
Shurtleff	6	172	196	368	151	169	320	48	87	220	153	373
Stoughton	4	118	102	220	104	88	192	28	87	130	96	226
Thomas N. Hart	10	371	176	547	332	149.	481	66	88	328	228	556
Tileston	2	44	32	76	40	27	67	9	SS	47	34	81
Warren	7	174	195	369	158	173	331	38	90	231	135	366
Washington Allston	11	327	317	644	287	268	555	89	86	378	254	632
Wells	18	551	469	1,020	469	396	865	155	85	665	391	1,056
Winthrop	6	135	190	325	116	159	275	50	S5	174	162	336
Totals	489	13,915	12,226	26,141	12,192	10,457	22,649	3,492	86.6	15,025	11,498	26,523

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Number of Pupils in each Class, Whole Number, and Ages, January 31, 1894.

Districts.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Whole Number.	Five years and under.	Six years.	Seven years.	Eight years.	Nine years.	Ten years.	Eleven years.	Twelve years.	Thirteen years and over.
Adams	74	90	136	300	29	78	71	59	31	18	s	3	5
Agassiz	68	76	87	231	24	48	52	51	32	17	5	2	
Bennett	78	134	172	384	51	90	86	80	48	21	ā	1	2
Bigelow	174	195	260	629	51	146	143	142	81	38	18	5	5
Bowditch	141	147	264	552	72	133	116	110	72	31	10	6	2
Bowdoin	93	98	204	395	47	104	96	74	51	16	4	2	. 1
Brimmer	83	98	175	356	36	81	83	62	56	29	7	1	1
Bunker Hill	105	121	176	402	60	81	79	82	63	23	9	4	1
Chapman	112	112	116	340	39	79	92	79	35	13	1	2	
Chas. Sumner .	158	205	226	589	90	116	157	125	70	21	6	4	
Comins	65	102	106	273	36	62	46	57	39	20	10	3	
Dearborn	227	216	361	804	89	148	178	162	107	74	30	15	1
Dillaway	108	153	207	468	81	103	102	105	53	18	5	1	
Dudley	155	200	312	667	106	128	123	126	102	54	15	9	4
Dwight	144	161	249	554	66	130	137	122	63.	28	5	3	
Edward Everett,	135	173	198	506	45	107	150	108	61	24	9		2
Eliot	101	153	199	453	75	106	99	74	59	23	10	5	2
Emerson	160	155	301	616	65	124	135	138	94	38	15	4	3
Everett	184	173	233	590	45	104	130	156	76	54	14	7	4
Franklin	138	180	319	637	91	127	140	135	76	51	14	2	1
Frothingham .	123	156	214	493	83	105	141	92	49	19	4		
Gaston	133	125	180	438	67	94	83	101	61	19	7	4	2
Geo. Putnam .	73	109	134	316	39	69	66	73	41	20	3	3	2
Gibson	112	80	179	371	55	67	111	74	49	11	2	2	
Hancock	232	280	548	1,060	126	268	237	184	130	82	28	5	
Harris	100	88	110	298	26	56	67	63	54	26	4	2	
Harvard	150	221	228	599	90	116	130	124	83	39	13	4	
Henry L. Pierce	137	102	130	369	24	70	104	87	50	24	6	3	1

STATISTICS.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS. - Concluded.

Districts.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Whole Number.	Five years and under.	Six years.	Seven years.	Eight years.	Nine years.	Ten years.	Eleven years.	Twelve years.	Thirteen years and over.
Hugh O'Brien,	176	228	266	670	107	138	122	150	96	40	14	3	
Hyde	164	109	229	502	60	103	119	103	67	34	10	õ	1
J. A. Andrew .	216	220	228	664	50	143	126	161	98	501	20	12	4
Lawrence	177	285	448	910	115	182	220	192	122	50	23	5	1
Lewis	167	133	191	491	36	94	138	117	77	24	3	1	1
Lincoln	87	104	148	339	52	81	70	85	30	15	6,		
Lowell	246	269	351	866	98	177	191	188	121	48	25	11	7
Lyman	105	149	233	487	51	115	91	105	62	37	17	5	4
Martin	50	59	100	209	37	44	36	45	27	14	4	2	
Mather	191	172	262	625	62	146	175	130	74	27	7	4	
Minot	42	66	108	216	25	52	48	50	31	6	3	1	
Norcross	146	198	312	656	97	131	131	141	87	36	23	9	1
Phillips	53	106	113	272	53	59	55	58	27	13	7		
Prescott	101	146	139	386	67	84	82	83	40	22	5	2	1
Prince	97	90	162	349	33	73	84	72	64	15	6	2	٠
Quiney	160	231	229	620	66	120	124	117	93	66	24	9	1
Rice	114	82	122	318	. 17	67	64	73	52	32	8	4	1
Robt. G. Shaw	52	57	74	183	25	34	42	54	20	6	2		
Sherwin	102	177	165	441	49	96	93	99	59	33	11	4	
Shurtleff	105	118	150	373	40	81	99	79	55	14	3	2	
Stonghton	60	66	100	226	31	45	54	42	28	21	1	3	1
Thos. N. Hart,	168	174	214	556	49	122	157	104	73	37	8	4	2
Tileston	20	26	35	81	9	15	23	14	15	4	1		
Warren	109	101	156	366	42	90	99	97	27	8	3		
Washington Allston	147	185	300	632	64	142	172	132	70	27	18	5	2
Wells	221	279	556	1,056	167	271	227	190	112	63	23	3	
Winthrop	88	108	140	336	41	53	80	69	45	18	11	6	
Totals	6,927	8,041	11,555	26,523	3,251	5,698	6,076	5,595	3,458	1,611	558	204	77

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Number of Pupils to a Teacher, excluding Principals, January 31, 1894.

1							
Schools.	No. of Teachers.	Average No. of Pupils.	No. of Pupils to a Teacher	Schools.	No. of Teachers.	Average No. of Pupils.	No. of Pupils to a Teacher.
Adams	9	384	42.7	llyde	12	654	54.5
Agassiz	10	485	48.5	J. A. Andrew,	15	733	48.9
Bennett	10	498	49.8	Lawrence	15	737	49.1
Bigelow	14	740	52.9	Lewis	14	744	53.1
Bowditch	9	470	52.2	Lincoln	11	597	54.3
Bowdoin	10	404	40.4	Lowell	15	810	54.0
Brimmer	12	592	49.3	Lyman	11	511	46.4
Bunker Hill .	13	472	36.3	Martin	8	357	44.6
Chapman	12	659	54.9	Mather	14	722	51.6
Chas. Sumner	13	737	56.7	Minot	7	317	45.3
Comins	10	563	56.3	Norcross	14	619	44.2
Dearborn'	13	649	49 9	Phillips	17	899	52.9
Dillaway	12	667	55,6	Prescott	9	446	49.6
Dudley	13	677	52.1	Prince	10	501	50.1
Dwight	13	662	50.9	Quincy	11	540	49.1
Edw. Everett	11	663	60.3	Rice	11	481	43.7
Eliot	21	1,004	47.8	Robt. G. Shaw	7	272	38.9
Emerson	15	747	49.8	Sherwin	11	559	50.8
Everett	14	730	52.1	Shurtleff	13	657	50.5
Franklin	13	688	52.9	Stoughton	6	285	47.5
Frothingham	12	648	54.0	Thos. N. Hart	9	463	51.4
Gaston	13	766	58.9	Tileston	3	133	44.3
Geo. Putnam,	7	373	53.8	Warren	13	675	51.9
Gibson	8	420	52.5	Washington			
Hancock	15	737	49.1	Allston	14	811	57.9
Harris	8	365	45.6	Wells	12	574	47.8
Harvard	12	658	54.8	Winthrop	14	670	47.9
H. L. Pierce.	13	689	. 53.0				-
Hugh O'Brien	14	786	56.1	Totals	645	32,700	50.7
1							

TEMPORARY TEACHERS: One each in the Brimmer, Dudley, Edward Everett, Gaston, Hyde, Lawrence, and Prescott; two each in the Comins and Washington Allston.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Number of Pupils to a Teacher, January 31, 1894.

Districts.	No. of Teachers.	Av. whole No. of Pupils.	No. of Pupils to a Teacher.	Districts.	No. of Teachers.	Av. whole No. of Pupils.	No of Pupils to a Teacher.
Adams	5	300	60.0	Hyde	9	490	54.4
Agassiz	4	220	55.0	J. A. Andrew	12	666	55.5
Bennett	7	379	54.1	Lawrence	16	879	54.9
Bigelow	13	635	48.1	Lewis	10	478	47.8
Bowditch	10	539	53.9	Lincoln	6	343	57.2
Bowdoin	8	.377	47.1	Lowell	17	889	52.3
Brimmer	7	348	49.7	Lyman	9	455	50.5
Bunker Hill	10	385	38.5	Martin	4	205	51.3
Chapman	G	338	55.5	Mather	11	631	57.4
Charles Summer,	11	596	54.2	Minot	3	217	72.3
Comins	6	268	44.7	Norcross	12	647	53.9
Dearborn	14	770	55.0	Phillips	5	293	58.6
Dillaway	9	477	53.0	Prescott	7	376	53.7
Dudley	. 12	652	54.3	Prince	6	317	52.8
Dwight	10	555	55.5	Quincy	11	616	56.0
Edward Everett,	9	499	55.4	Rice	8	305	38.1
Eliot	9	498	55.3	Robert G. Shaw	5	183	36.6
Emerson	11	584	53.1	Sherwin	9	436	48.4
Everett	10	570	57.0	Shurtleff	6	368	61.3
Franklin	12	624	52.0	Stoughton	4	220	55.0
Frothingham	9	481	53.5	Thos. N. Hart	10	547	54.7
Gaston	8	463	57.9	Tileston	2	76	38.0
George Putnam,	6	312	52.0	Warren	$\tilde{\tau}$	369	52.7
Gibson	6	326	54.3	Washington All-			
Hancock	18	1,058	58.8	ston	11	644	58.5
Harris	G	291	48.5	Wells	18	1,020	56.7
Harvard	11	594	54.0	Winthrop	6	325	54.2
Henry L. Pierce	7	360	51.4	(I)	120		
Hugh O'Brien	11	652	59.3	Totals	489	26,141	53.5
		=	1).			===	

TEMPORARY TEACHERS: One each in the Adams, Dudley, Franklin, Gaston, Lincoln, Prescott, and Stoughton; two in the Minot.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Number of Pupils promoted to Grammar Schools for the five months ending January 31, 1894.

=					1		
Districts.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Districts	Воуя.	Girls.	Total.
Adams	26	29	55	Hugh O'Brien	100	63	163
Agassiz	31	21	52	Hyde	55	84	139
Bennett	41	38	79	John A. Andrew	67	77	144
Bigelow	78	62	140	Lawrence	91	33	124
Bowditch	66	56	122	Lewis	53	65	118
Bowdoin	38	36	74	Lincoln	38	34	72
Brimmer	31	31	62	Lowell	115	120	235
Bunker Hill	48	30	78	Lyman	47	35,	82
Chapman	65	60	125	Martin	16	21	37
Charles Sumner	85	74	159	Mather	94	74	168
Comins	39	27	66	Minot	24	21	45
Dearborn	94	59	153	Norcross	21	55	76
Dillaway	61	41	102	Phillips	43	31	74
Dudley	79	79	158	Prescott	34	41	75
Dwight	68	76	144	Prince	41	50	91
Edward Everett	56	58	114	Quincy	55	13	68
Eliot	51	31	82	Rice	67	48	115
Emerson	74	66	140	Robert G. Shaw	23	17	40
Everett	67	84	151	Sherwin	44	55	99
Franklin	82	87	169	Shurtleff	32	19	51
Frothingham	60	50	110	Stoughton	18	34	52
Gaston	55	39	94	Thomas N. Hart	92	45	137
George Putnam	26	40	66	Tileston	12	10	22
Gibson	37	40	77	Warren	48	51	99
Hancoek	92	113	205	Washington Allston.	60	60	120
Harris	41	35	76	Wells	121	101	222
Harvard	39	47	86	Winthrop		21	21
Henry L. Pierce	45	41	86	Totals	2986	2,728	5,714

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Number of Diploma Scholars, June, 1893. Number of these admitted to High and Latin Schools, September, 1893.

	DIPLOMAS.			and hools.		Di	PLOM	AS.	and hools.
Schools.	Воув.	Girls.	Total.	Admitted to High and Latin School	Schools.	Boys.		Total.	Admitted to High and Latin Schools.
Adams	16	6	22	12	Hyde		38	38	16
Agassiz	87		37	18	J. A. Andrew.	20	18	38	6
Bennett	23	24	47	33	Lawrence	78		78	26
Bigelow	39		39	12	Lewis	25	25	50	44
Bowditch		40	40	25	Lincoln	35		35	16
Bowdoin		30	30	20	Lowell	21	23	44	20
Brimmer	39		39	18	Lyman	24	18	42	16
Bunker Hill	23	22	45	15	Martin	9	25	34	20
Chapman	24	27	51	22	Mather	22	19	41	25
Chas. Sumner .	23	36	59	23	Minot	16	20	36	23
Comins	28	23	51	18,	Norcross		39	39	11
Dearborn	28	29	57	28	Phillips	38		38	25
Dillaway)	44	44	36	Prescott	21	24	45	27
Dudley	44		44,	35	Prince	30	31	61	49
Dwight	41		41	24	Quiney	37		37	10
Edward Everett	31	30	61	44	Rice	32		32	27
Eliot	58		58	18	Robt. G. Shaw	10	12	22	13
Emerson	16	24	40	21	Sherwin	36		36	3
Everett		78	78	41	Shurtleff		50	50	28
Franklin		37	37	26	Stoughton	12	13	25	15
Frothingham	16	27	43	29	Thos. N. Hart	33		23	15
Gaston		40	40	29	Tileston	9	6	15	9
George Putnam	15	10	25	18	Warren	22	25	47	29
Gibson	15	18	33	25	Washington				
Hancock		17	17	3	Allston	27	27	54	36
Harris	11	22	33	26	Wells		29	29	10
Harvard	24	19	43	21	Winthrop	• • • •	59	59	30
Henry L. Pierce,	24	21	45	21					
Hugh O'Brien .	45	39	84	51	Totals	1177	1164	2341,	1,261



REPORT

OF

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.



TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

Boston, March 1, 1894.

To the School Committee:

The Committee on Accounts, in compliance with the Rules of the Board, herewith submit their report for the financial year 1893-94.

The Auditing Clerk is required by the Regulations to submit, at the close of each financial year, an account of the expenditures in detail. This "statement of expenditures" has been received and is included in the report.

Since 1889, when the Legislature transferred to the School Committee the responsibility of repairing school-houses, all expenditures incurred for the running expenses of the schools come under the direction of the School Committee.

Under date of Dec. 27, 1892, this committee presented to the Board the amount that, in their judgment, would be required to carry on the schools for the financial year 1893–94, exclusive of new school-houses. The estimates submitted, after receiving the approval of the School Board, were forwarded to His Honor the Mayor. The amount requested for ordinary expenses was subdivided as follows:

Salaries of instructors .			,		\$1,462,700 00
Salaries of officers					61,220 00
Salaries of janitors					115,000 00
Fuel, gas, and water .					82,500 00
Supplies and incidentals.					107,900 00
School-houses, repairs, etc.					261,000 00
Total ordinary expense	es .				\$2,090,320 00

The City Council granted two appropriations for the running expenses of the schools, one of \$1,804,000, under the head of "School Committee," and the other \$190,000, under the head of "Public Buildings, Schools," making a total of \$1,994,000, a reduction of \$96,320 from the amount requested by the School Committee. Of this reduction \$71,000 were taken from the appropriation requested for repairs, etc., of school-houses. The total amount granted was less by \$6,000 than that allowed for the year previous, although the number of pupils in the schools is increasing at the rate of two to three per cent. each year. This fact alone ought to indicate that an increased rather than a diminished appropriation should be allowed.

During the year the committees of the School Board having charge of the expenditures were constantly reminded of the insufficiency of the appropriation, and in many important directions expenses were curtailed on that account.

Towards the end of the year it became evident that the appropriation remaining would not be sufficient to continue the schools, excepting by abridging the term of some of the schools, or by adopting other measures equally radical, which the School Board were reluctant to undertake.

Under date of Nov. 14, 1893, a communication was addressed to His Honor the Mayor, by the School Board, requesting an additional appropriation of \$15,000, to which the following reply was received:

CITY OF BOSTON, OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, CITY HALL, Nov. 21, 1893.

Fred. G. Pettigrove, Esq., President School Committee:

DEAR SIR: In reply to the communication of the School Committee dated November 14 requesting a transfer, I have to say that it ought to be known to your committee that the City Council is limited by law in the amount which it can appropriate for current expenses of the City Government, including those of the School Committee, and that the total estimated income of the city is appropriated at the beginning of the fiscal year. There is no source of revenue from which the City Council can draw at this period of the year to increase any department's

appropriation; but the general appropriation order provides that during the last two months of the fiscal year transfers can be made from department balances, if any there be which indicate a surplus towards the close of the year. I have no doubt that after the first of December it will be possible to provide in this manner the additional appropriation which your committee desire.

Yours very truly,
N. MATTHEWS, Jr.

The running expenses of the schools exceeded the appropriation and credits by \$15,254.11, which amount was transferred from other accounts by His Honor the Mayor and the City Auditor, thus satisfactorily providing for the deficiency at the end of the financial year 1893–94.

The ordinary expenses for the past year were as follows:

Salaries of instructors	s					\$1,470,051	03
Salaries of officers					٠	62,023	34
Salaries of janitors .	•					114,512	85
Fuel, gas, and water						86,666	99
Supplies and incide	ental	3:					
Books			\$29	,026	17		
Printing			7.	,070	16		
Stationery and drawin	g ma	terial	s, 13,	293	06		
Miscellaneous items .			38.	501	58		
						87,890	97
School-house repairs,	etc.	•			•	190,465	06
Expended from the ap	proj	priatio	on			\$2,011,610	24
Expended from incom	e of	Gibse	on fui	hd		907	08
Total expenditure	е					\$2,012,517	32
Total income .						40,709	
¹ Net expenditure, Sch	100l	Comu	nittee			\$1,971,808	19

Your committee, in preparing the estimates, stated that the probable income would be as follows:

¹The City Council voted to place a flag-staff on the Shurtleff School, South Boston. The City Auditor charged the expense, \$100, to the running expenses of the schools, thus increasing this charge to \$1,971,908.19.

Non-residents, State and City				\$16,000 00
Trust-funds and other sources	•			26,000 00
Total estimated income			٠	\$42,000 00
The income collected was as	foll	ows:		
Non-residents, State and City				\$17,381 15
Trust-funds and other sources				20,768 75
Sale of books				203 10
State of Massachusetts, travell	ing	expens	es,	2,356 13
Total income		•	٠	\$40,709 13

The net expenses of the School Committee, compared with those for 1892–93, show an increase of \$18,760.68.

The average number of pupils belonging to the different grades the past year was 71,495. The average cost per pupil amounted to \$27.58, a decrease, as compared with that of the previous year, of seventy-four cents per pupil.

The increase in the average number of pupils the past year was 2,525, the largest increase in any one year since 1875–76, which indicates that the number of children attending the schools is keeping pace with the increasing population of our city.

The gross expenses for the past year, compared with those for 1892-93, show a variation in the different items of the appropriation as follows:

Salaries of instructors, increased Salaries of officers, increased			\$45,206 1,456	
Salaries of janitors, increased			3,843	
Fuel, gas, and water, increased.			8,794	24
Supplies and incidentals, decreased School-houses, repairs, etc.,	\$4,97	55 95	\$59,300	
decreased	31,34	40 47	36,296	42
Total increase, gross .			\$23,004	09

The following shows the variation in the number of pupils and the increase in salaries in the different grades for the past year, compared with those for 1892–93:

High Schools, pupils increased 230, salaries increased	\$13,866 72
Grammar Schools, pupils increased 801, salaries increased,	7,792 69
Primary Schools, pupils increased 706, salaries increased,	9,283 57
Horace Mann School, pupils decreased 1, salaries ine'd .	1,107 47
Kindergartens, pupils increased 174, salaries increased .	4,826 99
Evening Schools, pupils increased 627, salaries increased.	3,886 50
Evening Drawing Schools, pupils decreased 11, salaries in-	
creased	741 00
Manual Training Schools, salaries increased	2,415 79
Special Teachers, salaries increased	1,286 01
Spectacle Island, pupils decreased 1	
Total increase in pupils, 2.525, in salaries	\$45,206,74

The expenses of the Mechanic Arts High School, which opened early in September, have been charged under the head of High Schools, as the academic branch of the school will probably be more expensive than the manual training department.

The number of regular instructors on the pay-rolls, Jan. 1, 1894, was 1,436, divided among the several grades of schools as follows: High Schools, 130; Grammar Schools, 700; Primary Schools, 493; Horace Mann School, 12; Kindergartens, 81; Manual Training, including Cookery, 20,—an increase of 35 regular instructors since Jan. 1, 1893.

In addition, there have been 126 temporary teachers and 54 special assistants employed in the day schools, an average of 198 instructors in the Evening and Evening Drawing Schools, and 58 special instructors, making a total of 1,872 instructors on the pay-rolls during the year.

Later in this report the expenses of each grade of schools are given, but include only such as are directly chargeable to the different grades. In addition, certain expenditures, which might be termed general expenses, such as cost of supervision, salaries of officers and directors of special studies, printing, the annual festival, and similar expendi-

tures, amounting to \$129,877.09, or about six per cent. of the running expenses, are incurred for the schools as a whole.

In like manner a certain part of the income collected, amounting to \$20,768.75, is received for the schools in general, and not for any particular grade.

The following shows the total net cost for carrying on each grade of schools, by charging and crediting each with its share *pro rata* of the general expenses and income:

NORMAL LATIN AND HIGH SCHOOLS

NORMAI	L, LATIN,	AND	HIGH	I SC	CHOOLS			
Salaries of instructors							\$241,171	81
Salaries of janitors .							13,452	42
Books, drawing material	s, and sta	tione	ry				8,327	88
Other supplies and mise	ellaneous	item	s.	٠.			2,138	
Fuel, gas, and water							12,234	85
Furniture, repairs, etc.							20,088	81
Proportion of general ex	penses						20,775	95
							\$318,190	17
Total cost							\$515,190	11
Income from sale of boo	Ks .	٠	•					
Proportion of general inc	come .	•	٠	•	3,322	30	3,388	20
Net cost							\$314,801	97
Average number of pupi	ils, 3,892	; eost	per :	pup	il, \$80	.88.		_
Cost of educating 3,892							\$314,801	97
Tuition paid by 97 non-r							7,246	62
1	_	_					D-007 555	
Net cost of educatin	g 3,795 r	esider	it puj	0118		٠	\$307,555	30
Average cost of each res	sident pup	oil, \$8	81.04.					
	GRAMM.	AR SC	еноог	s.				
Salaries of instructors							\$723,299	44
Salaries of janitors .							52,450	
Books, drawing material	s, and sta	atione	erv				26,842	89
Other supplies and misc							4,349	
Fuel, gas, and water							38,534	
Furniture, repairs, etc.							80,545	75
Proportion of general ex	coenses						64,687	59
Total cost							\$990,710	52
Income from sale of boo								
Income from non-reside					245			
Proportion of general in	come .	•	•		10,344	24	10,662	51
Net cost							\$980,048	01

Average number of pupils, 32,700; average cost per pupil, \$29.97.

	PRIM	FARY	SCH	OOLS				
Salaries of instructors								\$348,686 34
Salaries of janitors .								43,215 87
Salaries of janitors . Books, drawing material	s, and	d stat	ioner	У				6,082 34
Other supplies and misce	Haneo	ous it	ems					3,294 31
Fuel, gas, and water								28,611 21
Furniture, repairs, etc.								69,212 20
Proportion of general exp	pense	S						34,864 93
								DED0 007 20
Total cost		*	•	•				\$533,967 20
Income from sale of book	KS	*				\$46		
Income from non-residen					٠	20		
Proportion of general inc	come		•	•	•	5,575	28	5,642 15
Net cost					٠			\$528,325 05
Average number of pupil	ls, 26	141;	eost	per p	out	oil, \$20	0.21	
EVENING H								
							OLD.	\$44,233 50
Salaries of instructors Salaries of janitors .	•	•	•	•	•	*	٠	2,173 94
Books, drawing material	s and	Lstati	oner	· 77	•	•		1,688 03
Other supplies and misce					•	•	•	31 51
Fuel, gas, and water						•	•	3,812 91
Furniture, repairs, etc.	•	•			•	•	•	1,026 14
Proportion of general ex			•		•		٠	3,699 96
Troportion of general ex	pense	.5	•	•	•	•		3,033 30
Total cost .								\$56,665 99
Income from sale of bool	-8					\$17	97	
Proportion of general inc	come					591	66	
							_	609 63
Net eost								\$56,056,36
								Management of State Stat
Average number of pupil	ls, 5,6	07; a	ivera	ge ec	st	per pu	ipil,	\$10.
EVE								
Salaries of instructors								\$11,130 00
Salaries of janitors .								349 00
Drawing materials and s	tation	ery						633 26
Other supplies and misce								13 79
Fuel, gas, and water Furniture, repairs, etc.								625 20
Furniture, repairs, etc.								1.022 95
Proportion of general ex	pense	es						962 20
Total cost								\$14,736 40
Proportion of general inc	· come		•	•				153 87
	01110			•			•	
Average number of pupi	ls, 63	2; av	erag	e cos	t p	er pur	il, §	23.07.

	HORA	CE M	ANN	SCH	OOL.			
Salaries of instructors								\$12,030 14
Salaries of janitors .								960 00
Salaries of janitors . Books, drawing materi	als, an	d sta	tione	ry				96 42
Other supplies, ear-far	es, and	l mise	eellai	ieous	s iten	18.		1,892 73
Fuel, gas, and water								609 27
Furniture, repairs, etc.								906 82
Proportion of general e	expens	es						1,152 29
								017 617 67
Total cost		•	•	•	•		•	\$17,647 67 184 26
Proportion of general i	ncome	•	•				•	104 20
								\$17,463 41
Average number of pu	mils. 9	96 : ec	st p	er Di	mil.	\$181.	91.	Bullion of the last of the las
Total cost of educating								\$17,463 41
Received from the Sta	te etc	for	tniti	on a	nd tr	avelli	110"	411,100 11
expenses of pupils								12,224 75
Net cost of educati	ng 96	pupil	s					\$5,238 66
Net average cost of each	ch pup	il, \$5	4.57					
2100 107011180		INDE			2			
Salaries of instructors				·				\$46,808 89
Salaries of janitors .								1,371 00
Books, drawing materi	als, an							24 39
Kindergarten supplies	,							1,100 24
Piano and stool .								176 50
Services of maids .								935 85
Services of maids . Other supplies and mis	cellan	eous i	tems	š .				36 20
Fuel, gas, and water								639 53
Furniture, repairs, etc.	·							2,363 29
Proportion of general								3,734 17
•								
Total cost		•	٠	•			•	\$57,190 06
Proportion of general i	ncome							597 14
Net cost								\$56,592 92
Average number of pu							ipii,	₩20.41.
	ANUAI.							*** *** ***
Salaries of instructors	•	•	•	٠	•	•		\$15,684 90
Salaries of janitors . Books, drawing materi	. •			٠	٠	•	٠	540 00
Books, drawing materi	als, an	d sta	tione	ry	•	•		58 10
Lumber and hardware			٠			٠	•	2,465 90
Crockery, groceries, an							٠	1,116 01
Other supplies, models							٠	1,094 06
Fuel, gas, and water Furniture, repairs, etc.	•			•				1,029 32
Furniture, repairs, etc.	•							3,562 89
Total cost								\$25,551 18

The pupils attending the Manual Training Schools are included in the number belonging to the other grades of schools.

The entire expenditures of the School Committee may be classified under four heads:

First. Salaries of instructors and officers, fixed by the School Committee. The pay-rolls when made out in accordance with the action of the Board are approved by this committee.

Second. Salaries of janitors fixed, under the Rules of the School Board, by the Committee on Accounts, who approve the pay-rolls when prepared in conformity with their action.

Third. Fuel, gas, and water, and supplies and incidentals. According to the Rules, these items come under the direction of the Committee on Supplies, who make the contracts and purchase all materials required by the schools. The bills under these heads are approved by the Committee on Supplies, and then forwarded to this committee.

Fourth. Repairs and alterations of school-houses. The expenditures for these purposes are incurred under the direction of the Committee on School Houses, who approve the bills and transmit them to this committee.

The pay-rolls prepared by the Auditing Clerk, and the bills received from the Committees on Supplies and School Houses, after approval by the Committee on Accounts, are forwarded to the City Auditor, who audits them and issues his warrant for payment by the City Treasurer.

The amount paid for salaries of instructors the past year was \$1,470,051.03, an increase over that of the year preceding of \$45,206.74, — the largest increase in any year, with one exception, since the reorganization of the Board. The average yearly increase for the past ten years has been about \$35,000.

Section 117 of the Rules of the School Board, adopted at the beginning of the year, by which the Committee on Nominations are required to allow certain credits for previous service in nominating teachers, is largely responsible for the difference between the average yearly increase and the actual increase for the year just closed.

According to the minutes of the School Board for 1892, the number of teachers nominated on probation was 121. Of this number, 29 when nominated were placed on advanced years of service with salaries above the minimum, and the difference between their compensation for the first year's service and what it would have been had they been nominated on the first year's salary was \$4,524. In 1893 the number of teachers nominated was 155. Of this number, 105 when nominated were placed on advanced years of service in accordance with the provisions of Section 117, and the difference between their compensation for the first year of service and what it would have been on the minimum salary was \$15,780.

The increase in the cost of salaries of instructors for the first year's service occasioned by teachers thus receiving credit for previous service will show a difference between 1892 and 1893 of \$11,256, and the additional increase year by year, until teachers nominated under these conditions reach the maximum salary of their grade, based upon the experience of this first year's operation of the new regulation, will add considerably to the cost for salaries of instructors.

Nearly one-half of the increase in salaries of instructors occurred in the High Schools, where an advance of about seven per cent. in pupils is recorded, in Kindergartens, and in Manual Training, which two branches of study are gradually being introduced throughout the city, so that all sections may receive the benefit from them.

During the year \$59,189.29 were paid for instruction by special teachers, as follows:

Sewing, 31 teachers, 271	divi	sions				\$18,775 28
Music, 9 instructors						14,297 68
Drawing: director						3,000 00
assistant						1,800 00
Modern languages: dire						3,000 00
two						3,000 00
Physical training: direct	or					3,000 00
assist						2,000 00
Military drill: 1 instruct						2,908 33
Kindergarten methods, 2	inst	tructo:	rs			1,960 83
Calisthenics and elocutio	n, 2	instru	ietors	3		1,800 00
Chemistry: 1 instructor						1,620 00
assistant						804 00
· assistant						674 28
Service on Spectacle Isla	ınd					548 89
Total for special ins	true	tors				\$59,189 29

The amount paid for salaries of officers the past year was \$62,023.34, an increase of \$1,456.51 as compared with the year preceding.

The appointment of two truant officers in place of Messrs. Swett and Felch, granted leave of absence on full pay from April 15, 1893, to Sept. 1, 1893, was largely responsible for this increase.

The amount paid for salaries of janitors the past year was \$114,512.85, an increase of \$3,843.02 over the cost for the previous year. This difference was occasioned largely by the additional school buildings acquired. The number of buildings used for school purposes was 180, requiring a force of 1 engineer and 160 janitors, many of whom have served the city faithfully for many years. The average salary paid to each janitor was \$711.26; but as many janitors employ temporary assistance and some others permanent assistance, the net average amount received by each janitor is much less than the sum above noted.

The average cost for the care of each High School building during the year was \$1,494.71, for each Grammar School building \$904.32, and for each Primary School building \$382.44.

The modern methods of heating and ventilation brought into use during the past ten years demand a higher grade of service than was formerly the case; and this fact, together with the additional work required in caring for the new school buildings lately acquired, adds considerably to the cost for salaries for janitors.

The duties of a janitor, especially in one of the large modern-built school-houses, are quite responsible, calling for good judgment, hard work, and constant watchfulness.

In the appointment of janitors to fill vacancies where the salary of the position is over \$300 per annum, this committee is restricted to the transfer of janitors already in the service, or to the selection of candidates from names certified by the Civil Service Commission.

Feb. 14, 1893, an order was offered in the School Board and passed under a suspension of the rules, requiring the floors of the school-rooms to be washed at least once in two months. At a subsequent meeting, held Feb. 28, 1893, this action was reconsidered, and the order referred to the Committee on Accounts.

This committee considered the matter as most important, as the adoption of the order would require considerable additional labor in the school buildings with a corresponding large annual expenditure, and also for the reason that many persons believed it to be a necessity for the health and comfort of the pupils.

A hearing was given, at which the member of the Board who offered the order and the Director of Physical Culture presented their reasons for being strongly in favor of having the floors washed. Among the dozen principals of schools present there was a diversity of opinion, some favoring it, others having grave doubts about it proving a benefit, while many were opposed to it.

The Superintendent of Public Buildings stated that, in his opinion, the general washing of floors would contribute neither to the cleanliness nor healthfulness of the rooms. He stated, as the result of his experience, that it would injure the floors, causing the boards to expand and contract, making eracks and slivers; and that floors where the boards have shrunk and the cracks are filled with dirt, would emit an unpleasant odor for several days until they were thoroughly dried.

From the information gained this committee decided that no general rule could be applied with advantage, the conditions varying so widely in different parts of the city. From estimates made it would cost from \$10,000 to \$12,000 annually to wash all the floors in the school buildings five times each year. Your committee are reluctant to propose this addition to the annual cost of the schools, while the City Council are apparently unwilling to grant an appropriation sufficient to meet the expenses that now exist, and especially for a purpose about which there is so diverse an opinion.

Bills were received from the Committee on Supplies during the year and approved by this committee to the amount of \$174,557.96, —\$87,890.97 for supplies and incidentals, and \$86,666.99 for fuel, gas, and water. The income from the sale of books, and that refunded by the State of Massachusetts on account of travelling expenses of pupils in the Horace Mann School, amounted to \$2,559.23, which being deducted leaves \$171,998.73 as the net amount expended. This shows an increase of \$8,794.24 for fuel, gas, and water, and a decrease of \$5,844.78 for supplies and incidentals, a net increase of \$2,949.46. The schools used 13,322 tons of coal and 202 cords of wood, an increased consumption of nearly eight per cent. over any previous year.

The cost the past year for fuel, gas, and water averaged \$1.21 per pupil.

During the year bills to the amount of \$190,465.06 for repairs and alterations of school-houses were received, properly certified by the Superintendent of Public Buildings and approved by the Committee on School Houses. The average annual expense for this work for the six previous years has been about \$240,000. The School Committee are limited in

their expenditures for repairs to the appropriation granted by the City Council and cannot be held responsible, should an unsatisfactory condition of the school-houses exist, in case the estimated amount requested is reduced, and that allowed proves insufficient to meet necessary demands.

The following table shows the expenditures made for carrying on the schools, exclusive of furniture, repairs, and new school-houses since the reorganization of the Board, a period of seventeen years and nine months:

YEAR.	Expenditures.	Expenditures. Income. Net		No. of Pupils.	Rate per Pupil.
1876-77	\$1,525,199 73	\$21,999 03	\$1,503,200 70	50,308	\$29 88
1877-78	1,455,687 74	30,109 31	1,425,578 43	51,759	27 54
1878-79	1,405,647 60	32,145 54	1,373,502 06	53,262	25 79
1879-80	1,416,852 00	49,090 28	1,367,761 72	53,981	25 34
1880-81	1,413,763 96	73,871 08	1,339,892 88	54,712	24 49
1881-82	1,392,970 19	69,344 08	1,323,626 11	55,638	23 79
1882-83	1,413,811 66	73,278 56	1,340,533 10	$57,\!554$	23 29
1883-84	1,452,854 38	79,064 66	1,373,789 72	58,788	23 37
1884-85	1,507,394 03	39,048 26	1,468,345 77	59,706	24 59
1885-86	1,485,237 20	31,213 34	1,454,023 86	61,259	23 74
1886-87	1,485,343 29	33,388 28	1,451,955 01	62,259	23 3:
1887-88	1,536,552 99	37,092 81	1,499,460 18	62,226	24 10
1888-89	1,596,949 08	39,585 52	1,557,363 56	64,584	24 1
1889-90 , ,	1,654,527 21	39,912 30	1,614,614 91	66,003	24 46
1890-91 , ,	1,685,360 28	41,209 06	1,644,151 22	67,022	24 55
1891-92 nine months	1,295,981 34	30,757 31	1,265,224 03	67,696	18 69
1892-93	1,768,985 64	37,578 66	1,731,406 98	68,970	25 10
1893-94	1,822,052 26	40,709 13	1,781,343 13	71,495	24 92

From the above table it will be seen that the running expenses, exclusive of repairs, the past year were eighteen cents less per pupil than for the previous year.

The following table shows the cost of repairs made and furniture provided since 1876-77:

YEAR.	Expenditures. Income. Net Ex		Net Expenditures.	No. of Pupils.	Rate per Pupil.
1876-77	\$165,876 72		\$165,876 72	50,308	\$3 30
1877-78	126,428 35		126,428 35	51,759	2 45
1878-79	114,015 32		114,015 32	53,262	2 14
1879-80	98,514 84		98,514 84	53,981	1 82
1880-81	145,913 55	\$205 00	145,708 55	54,712	2 66
1881-82	178,008 88	247 50	177,761 38	55,638	3 19
1882-83	189,350 83	231 00	189,119 83	57,554	3 29
1883-84	186,852 18	300 00	186,552 18	58,788	3 17
1884-85	198,059 11	526 50	197,532 61	59,706	3 31
1885-86	188,435 63	137 50	188,298 13	61,259	3 07
1886-87	171,032 71	295 92	170,733 79	62,259	2 74
1887-88	243,107 89	221 00	242,886 89	62,226	3 90
1888-89	251,736 17	153 00	251,583 17	64,584	3 90
1889-90	262,208 75	850 20	261,358 55	66,003	3 96
1890-91	263,860 16	208 00	263,652 16	67,022	3 94
1891-92 nine months	205,344 27	595 50	204,748 77	67,696	3 02
1892-93	221,905 53	165 00	221,740 53	68,970	3 22
1893-94	190,465 06		190,465 06	71,495	2 66

The expenditures for repairs, etc., were cut down from \$3.22 per pupil in 1892-93 to \$2.66 per pupil last year, a reduction of fifty-six cents.

The foregoing tables include all the running expenses of the schools, and form the basis for computing the rate per pupil. The total running expenses, compared with those of 1892-93, show a decrease in the rate per pupil of seventyfour cents.

The number of non-resident pupils returned by the principals as attending the schools was 130. Of this number 106 paid tuition, and the balance either left school or were excused from payment by the Committee on Accounts. More than eighty per cent. of the non-residents attend the Normal, Latin, and High Schools.

The income received from this source was \$7,512.53. In addition the State of Massachusetts paid \$9,868.62 for the

tuition of pupils attending the Horace Mann School, making a total of \$17,381.15 received by the city for tuition of pupils.

Additional Kindergartens have been established throughout the year in the Wells, Dwight, Hugh O'Brien, and Robert G. Shaw Districts.

There are forty-seven Kindergartens at the present time, employing eighty-one instructors and four special assistants.

The salaries paid instructors the past year amounted to \$46,808.89, an increase over the preceding year of \$4,826.99.

No change occurred in the number or location of the Evening Schools and Evening Drawing Schools throughout the year. The salaries paid instructors in the Evening High and Evening Elementary Schools amounted to \$44,233,50, an increase of \$3,886.50 as compared with the cost for the year previous; the salaries paid instructors in the Evening Drawing Schools amounted to \$11,130, an increase of \$741 as compared with the cost for the year previous, making an increase in the cost for Evening School instruction of \$4.627.50.

The total expenditure for the public schools, including new school-houses, for the past year was as follows:

School Committee							\$1,821,145	18
School Committee, Gibson Fr	und						907	08
School Committee, repairs, et	te.						190,465	06
City Council, flag-staff .							100	00
Public Buildings and City A	rehit	ect D	epart	ment	s, ne	€π.		
school-houses (special)						٠	279,356	81
Total gross expenditure					*		\$2,291,974	13
Income for the year was as	follo	ows:						
School Committee				\$40,	709	13		
Sale of old school buildings				10,	300	()()		
				_		_	51,009	13
Total net expenditure							\$2,240,965	00

Your committee have added to this report the estimates for the financial year 1894-95, as prepared, approved, and

presented to His Honor the Mayor, under date of Dec. 26, 1893. The amount requested, for ordinary expenses, was as follows:

Salaries of instructors .				. \$1	,529,440 00
Salaries of officers .		. '			61,260 00
Salaries of janitors .					118,500 00
Fuel, gas, and water .					88,000 00
Supplies and incidentals				٠.	115,800 00
School-houses, repairs, et	e.				279,000 00
Total ordinary expen	ses.			. \$2	,192,000 00

In addition, a special appropriation of \$90,000 was requested for extraordinary repairs, in the nature of ventilation and other sanitary improvements of school-houses, making the total amount of the estimates \$2,282,000.

The City Council granted the School Committee for expenses, exclusive of repairs, \$1,840,000, a reduction of \$73,000 from the estimates.

The amount allowed is only \$18,854.82 more than the actual expenditures for the year just closed, and will not be sufficient to carry on the schools as they are at present constituted. The increase each year for the past three years, in salaries of instructors alone, has been about \$40,000, or more than double the additional amount granted.

The appropriation granted under the head of Public Buildings, Schools, was \$190,000, about two-thirds of that requested. The citizens of Boston have the right to expect good, clean, and wholesome accommodations for their children, and if the City Council will not provide sufficient money for this purpose, the School Board cannot be held accountable for the result.

BENJAMIN B. WHITTEMORE,

Chairman.

WILLARD S. ALLEN, J. P. C. WINSHIP, EDWARD H. DUNN, FRED. G. PETTIGROVE.

Committee on Accounts.

SCHOOL EXPENSES.

ANNUL Expenditures for the Public Schools of Boston for the last thirty financial years; also the average number of scholars. Annexations occurred as follows: Roxbury, Jan. 6, 1868; Dorehester, Jan. 3, 1870; Charlestown, Brighton, and West Roxbury, Jan. 5, 1874.

l ures.	
Total Expenditures.	\$643,774 716,375 716,375 716,395 1,399,587 1,599,587 1,516,578 1,716,703 1,716,038 1,7
Cost of new School- houses.	\$90,669 84 100,553 64 101,575 69 188,796 80 18,796 80 19,300 84 144,230 84 146,663 25 236,663 25 236,663 25 240,222 98 240,222 98 241,223 90 241,238 95 241,238 95 24
Net Rate per Scholar.	9894482588888888888888888888888888888888
Net Running Expenses.	\$45,227 28 567,247 36 673,247 36 673,247 36 673,800 32 972,73 800 32 972,73 800 32 972,73 800 32 972,73 800 32 972,73 800 32 972,73 90 32 973,73 90 33 973,73 90 33 973,73 90 33 973,73 90 33 973,73 90 33 973,73 90 33
Ordinary Revenue.	\$7.927 56 8.574 22 5.838 93 10.467 63 14.6611 16 16.838 93 26.829 93 28.848 73 29.633 72 20.633 72 20.633 72 20.633 72 20.633 73 20.693 83 20.693 83 2
Total for Running Expenses.	\$553,104 84 675,821 58 675,821 58 675,821 65 172,705 51 172,705 61 173,693 66 1724,579 61 1724,579 61 1724,579 61 1724,579 62 1724,579 62 1724,579 62 1724,579 62 1724,579 62 1724,579 62 1724,579 62 1724,579 62 1724,579 62 1724,579 62 1724,579 63 1724,579 63 1724,579 69
Incidental Expenses.	\$172.831.75 116.20 6 55 121.536 4 55 221.536 4 55 221.536 4 55 221.506 95 222.606 95 222.639 18 222.639 18 222.639 18 222.639 18 222.639 18 222.639 18 222.639 18 242.171 2 2 242.296 76 242.296 76 24
Salaries of Teachers and Officers, School Committee.	\$330,833 06 412,550 82 505,108 98 505,118 98 738,198 37 739,418 37 739,418 98 10,41,375 900 11,526,803 59 11,526,803 59 11,165,402 69 11,165,402 69 11,165,403 69 11,165,403 69 11,165,403 69 11,165,403 69 11,165,403 69 11,165,403 69 11,165,403 69 11,165,403 69 11,165,403 69 11,165,403 69 11,165,403 69 11,165,403 69 11,296,188 73 12,296,188 49 11,296,188 49 11,296,188 48 11,296,888 59 11,485,411 12
Total No. of Scholars Belonging	27,095 27,304 28,002 27,982 27,982 41,778 41
No. of Evening Scholars Belonging	5.50 00 3 3 5.50 00 3 3 5.50 00 3 3 5.50 00 3 3 5.50 00 3 3 5.50 00 3 5.50 0
No. of Day Scholars Belonging	27, 994 27, 904 28, 902 27, 902 27, 902 28, 542 38, 554 41, 942 41, 94
FINANCIAL YEAR.	1864-65 1865-66 1865-66 1867-67 1868-69 1868-69 1869-70 1871-72 1871-72 1871-73 1871-73 1871-74 1871-75 1871-7

(From report of James II. Dodge, Esq., City Auditor.)

SEMI-ANNUAL STATISTICS

OF THE

BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

JUNE, 1894.

SC	HOO	L CI	ENSUS	5 May,	1894.
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SCHOOL CENSUS. — May, 1894.	
Number of children in Boston between the ages of 5 and 15 Number reported as attending public schools	76,139 56,841
" " private schools	,
Whole number of different pupils registered in the public the year 1893-94: Boys, 38,105; girls, 36,223; total, 74,328.	
EXPENDITURES. — 1893-94.	
Salaries of instructors	\$1,470,051 03
" officers	62,023 34
" janitors	114,512 85
Fuel, gas, and water	86,666 99
Books	
Printing	
Stationery and drawing materials	
Miscellaneous items	
	87,890 97
School-house repairs, etc.	190,465 06
Expended from the appropriation	\$2.011.610.24
" income of Gibson Fund	
income of Gloson Pand	501 00
Total expenditure	\$2,012,517 32
School-houses and lots	
City Council, flag-staff	,
Total expenditures	\$2,291,974 13
INCOME.	
School Committee \$40,709 13	3
City Council)

Net expenditures for public schools ... \$2,240,965 00

SUMMARY. June 30, 1894.

	.,	, ,					
GENERAL SCHOOLS.	No. Schools.	No. of Teachers.	Average No. Puplls Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Average Absence.	Per cent. of Attendance.	No. at date.
Normal	1	11	186	179	7	96.2	183
Latin and High	11	130	3,416	3,212	204	94.0	3,347
Grammar	55	768	32,144	29,376	2,768	91.4	31,008
Primary	499	499	26,567	23,005	3,562	86.6	26,398
Kindergartens	47	84	2,738	1,969	769	71.9	2,795
Totals	613	1,492	65,051	57,741	7,310	88,8	63,731
Special Schools.	Schools.	of Feachers.	erage No. Pupils Belonging.	verage Attendance.	rerage Absence.	r cent. of Attendance.	. at date.

Special Schools.	No. Schools.	No. of Teachers.	Average No. Pupils Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Average Absence.	Per cent. of Attendance.	No. at date.		
Horace Mann	1	12	97	84	13	86	110		
Spectacle Island	1	1	18	15	3		20		
Evening High	1	31	1,992	1,368					
Evening Elementary	15	143	3,213	2,030					
Evening Drawing	5	27	559	491					
Totals	23	214	5,879	3,988					

REGULAR TEACHERS.

Q	TEACHERS.					
Schools.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Normal School	2	7				
Boys' Latin	18		18			
Girls' Latin	1	7	8			
English High	23		28			
Girls' High	2	20	29			
Roxbury High	3	11	14			
Dorchester High	2	6	8			
Charlestown High	2	5	7			
West Roxbury High	2	3	5			
Brighton High	1	3	4			
East Boston High	2	3	5			
Mechanic Arts High	6		6			
Grammar Schools	111	592	703			
Primary Schools		499	499			
Kindergartens		84	84			
Totals	175	1,240	1,415			

SPECIAL TEACHERS.

Schools.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Horace Mann School		12	12
Evening Schools	68	106	174
Evening Drawing Schools	2 2	5	27
French and German: High Schools	3		3
Music: High, Grammar, and Primary Schools	5	4	9
Kindergarten Methods: Normal School		2	2
Drawing: High and Grammar Schools	2		2
Physical Training	2		2
Sewing		31	31
Chemistry: Girls' High School		1	1
Laboratory Assistant: Girls' High School		1	1
Laboratory Assistant: Roxbury High School	1		1
Vocal and Physical Culture: Girls' High School		1	1
Vocal and Physical Culture: Girls' Latin School		1	1
Military Drill: High Schools	1		1
Manual Training Schools	3	9	12
Cooking Schools		10	10
Spectacle Island	1		1
Totals	108	183	291

NORMAL AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

Semi-Annual Returns to January 31, 1894.

Q	Ave:	verage whole Number.			Average Attendance.			t. of lance.	Head-Masters.		Junior-Masters.	sters.	Principals.	First Assistants.	Second Assts.	nts.	ctors.
Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average Absen	Average Absence. Per cent. of Attendance.		Masters.	Junior-	Sub-Masters.	Asst. P	First A	Second	Assistants.	Instructors
Normal		186	186		179	179	7	96	1			1	٠	2	5		
Latin	496		496	477		477	19	96	1	9	8			٠			
Girls' Latin		213	213		198	198	15	93		1		٠				7	
English High	674		674	641		641	33	95	1	7	15			٠			
Girls' High		679	679	624		624	55	92	1	1			1	1		18	
Roxbury High	164	316	480	155	294	449	31	94	1	1	1					11	
Dorchester High .	75	139	214	71	128	199	15	93		1	1					6	
Charlestown High .	44	125	169	42	117	159	10	94	1		1					5	
West Roxbury High	43	79	122	41	74	115	7	94		1	1			٠		3	
Brighton High	35	55	90	33	53	86	4	96		1						3	
East Boston High .	33	71	104	31	65	96	8	92		1	1					3	
Mechanic Arts High	175		175	168		168	7	96	1	٠	2	٠	·	·	٠	•	3
Totals	1,739	1,863	3,602	2,283	1,108	3,391	211	94.	7	23	30	1	1	3	5	56	3

EVENING SCHOOLS. October, 1893—March, 1894.

		,						
Schools.	Number of Sessions.	Whole No. Registered.	Average No. Belonging.	A	Average TTENDANC	Е.	Av. No. Teachers, including Principal.	v. No. Pupils to a Teacher, exc. Principal, per Evening.
	Nun	Who	Ave	Males.	Females.	Total.	Av. er. Pr	Av. N to a exc. per.]
High	106	2,161	1,701	656	514	1,170	22	28
High, Ch'n Branch	65	504	207	83	59	142	6	24
High, E.B. Branch	62	148	84	37	19	56	3	22
Bigelow School, S.B.	107	416	213	98	64	162	13	15
Brighton School	107	146	66	34	5	39	3	25
Comins School, Rox	107	393	220	122	44	166	12	15
Dearborn School, Rox	107	501	172	73	38	111	9	13
Eliot School	107	579	249	146	36	182	14	15
Franklin School	107	725	613	194	167	361	21	18
Hancock School	107	687	409	112	63	175	12	17
Lincoln School, S.B	107	177	111	49	29	78	6	15
Lyman School, E.B	107	324	198	69	39	108	s	14
Phillips School	107	224	122	51	22	73	5	15
Quincy School	107	320	157	79	33	112	8	15
Sherwin School, Rox	107	203	128	72	16	88	6	17
Warren School, Ch'n	107	410	180	88	33	121	9	16
Warrenton Street	67	130	86	27	34	61	4	21
Wells School	107 i	565	289	114	79	193	13	15
Totals		8,613	5,205	2,104	1,294	3,398	174	22,

EVENING DRAWING SCHOOLS.

Schools.	Number of Sessions.	hole No. Registered.	verage No. Belonging.	A	Average TTENDANC	Е.	v. No. Teachers, including Principal.	No. Pupils a Teacher, c. Principal.
	Num	Whole	Aver	Males.	Females.	Total.	Av. ers Pri	Av. N. to a exc.
Charlestown	66	194	115	75	21	96	7	16
East Boston	66	140	85	53	8	61	. 4	20
Roxbury	66	147	80	54	8	62	4	20
Tennyson Street	66	299	176	131	1	132	7	22
Warren Avenue	66	210	103	56	26	82	5	20
Totals		990	559	369	64	433	27	19

NORMAL, LATIN, AND HIGH SCHOOLS, CLASSIFICATIONS AND AGES, JUNE 30, 1894.

21 years and over.	88	7	61	4	œ	:	:	1	:	1	:	:	108
20 years.	67	-1	co	12	24	1	Ç1	4	Τ	_		:	104
19 years.	31	14	12	Ħ	53	25	15	15	20	9	11	¢1	245
18 years.	14	42	18	93	113	110	31	56	24	6	23	00	511
Il years.	-	88	35	182	152	123	58	36	40	81	31	27	196
16 years.		120	40	172	167	101	48	4	89	60	19	69	823
15 years.	:	130	36	97	66	99	31	30	11	52	00	90	572
14 years.		100	53	38	76	16	12	4	1	4	5	6	242
13 years,		58	25	9	1	ಣ	:	:			:	:	93
12 years.		95	9		:	:			•	:	•	:	57 55
Il years.		က	Ţ		:	:			:		•		4
a												90	
Whole number at date.	183	593	207	645	641	441	161	158	120	90	97	158	3,530
Out-of-course class.		126	25	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	151
Sixth-year class.		35	13	•	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	8
Fifth-year class.	:	55	65			:	:		:	:	:	:	11
Fourth-year class.	:	45	33	44	75	27	12	15	:	:	•	:	275
Third-year class.	24 00	107	48	168	128	121	49	45	35	43	31	i	820
Second-year class.	70	69	35	555	134	132	70	3.5	49	56	36	:	878
First-year class.	65	129	31	211	307	191	99	63	39	21	30	158	1,281
SCHOOLS.	Normal	Latin	Girls' Latin	English High	Girls' High	Roxbury High	Dorchester High	Charlestown High	West Roxbury High	Brighton High	East Boston High	Mechanic Arts High	Totals

NORMAL AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

Number of Pupils to a Teacher, excluding Principals, June 30, 1894.

Schools.	No. of Reg. Teachers.	Average No. of Pupils.	Average No. of Pupils to a Regular Teacher.
Normal Latin Girls' Latin English High Girls' High Roxbury High Dorchester High Charlestown High West Roxbury High Brighton High East Boston High Mechanic Arts High	8 17 7 22 21 13 7 6 4 3 4 5	186 496 213 674 679 480 214 169 122 90 104 175	23.2 28.6 30.4 30.6 32.3 36.9 30.6 28.2 30.5 30.0 26.0 35.0
Totals	117	3,602	30.8

Graduates, June, 1894.

Schools.	Regular Course.	Four Years'	Totals.
Latin. Girls' Latin English High Girls' High. Roxbury High. Dorchester High Charlestown High West Roxbury High Brighton High East Boston High. Mechanic Arts High'	30 13 142 120 118 43 43 28 21 31	12 60 27 5 12	30 13 154 180 145 48 55 28 21 31
Totals	589	116	705

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Semi-Annual Returns to June 30, 1894.

Schools.		rage w Number			Averag tendar		verage Absence.	Per cent. of Attendance.	rs.	Sub-Masters.	lst Assistants.	Assistants.	Assistante
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average	Per ce Atte	Masters.	R-qnS	1st As	2d As	2d Ac
Adams	. 197	179	376	180	163	343	33	90	1	1	1	1	
Agassiz	. 481		481	445		445	36	93	1	1	1	1	
Bennett	259	249	508	246	234	480	28	95	1	2	1		
Bigelow	. 794		794	723		723	71	90	1	2	1	2	1
Bowditch		458	458		425	425	33	93	1		2	1	
Bowdoin		380	380		331	331	49	87	1		2	1	
Brimmer	. 605		605	546		546	59	91	1	2	1	1	
Bunker Hill	. 232	226	458	212	210	422	36	92	1	1	2	2	
Chapman	. 336	310	646	308	280	588	58	91	1	1	2	2	
Charles Sumner	. 371	347	718	341	317	658	60	92	1	1	2	2	
Comins	. 276	277	553	253	247	500	53	90	1	1	2	1	
Dearborn	. 366	258	624	341	232	573	51	91	1	. 1	2	1	
Dillaway		644	644		580	580	64	90	1		2	3	3
Dudley	. 644		644	606		606	38	94	. 1	2	1	1	
Dwight	. 647		647	597		597	50	92	1	2	1	1	1
Edward Everett	. 315	343	658	289	306	595	63	90	1	1	2	2	
Eliot	. 994		[994	896		896	98	90	1	. 3	1	1	
Emerson	. 384	345	729	353	318	671	58	92	1	. 1	2	2	
Everett		705	705		633	633	72	90	1		2	3	
Franklin		644	644		585	585	59	91	1		2	3	
Frothingham	. 302	323	625	275	294	569	56	91	1	. 1	2	2	2
Gaston		734	734		653	653	81	89	1		2	3	31
George Putnam	. 166	199	365	156	180	336	29	93	1	1	. 1	. 1	
Gibson	. 207	214	421	194	197	391	30	93	1	. 1	. 1	1	
Hancock		716	716		652	652	64	91	1		2	2	2
Harris	. 177	186	363	164	170	334	29	92	1		2		
Harvard	. 307	324	631	291	298	589	42	94	1	1	- 2	2	

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. — Concluded.

Schools.	Ave	rage w Numbe	hole r.		A verag tendan		ge ence.	Attendance.	8.	asters.	1st Assistants.	Assistants.	Assistants.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average Absence.	Per cent.	Masters.	Sub-Masters.	1st Ass	2d Ass	3d Ass
Henry L. Pierce	359	330	689	337	302	639	50	93	1	1	2	2	8
Hugh O'Brien	456	326	782	427	303	730	52	93	1	1	2	2	9
Hyde		617	617		549	549	68	89	1		2	2	8
John A. Andrew	352	340	692	325	306	631	61	91	1	1	2	2	ē
Lawrence	785		785	751		751	34	96	1	3	1	1	11
Lewis	348	387	735	329	357	686	49	93	1	1	2	2	9
Lincoln	563		563	510		510	53	91	1	2	1	1	7
Lowell	400	381	781	372	349	721	60	92	1	1	2	2	9
Lyman	335	169	504	315	156	471	33	93	1	1	2	2	6
Martin	187	161	348	170	146	316	32	91	1	1	1	2	4
Mather	364	331	695	336	293	629	66	90	1	1	2	2	8
Minot	155	151	306	147	138	285	21	93	1		1.	1	5
Norcross		647	647		588	588	59	91	1		2	3	9
Phillips	876		876	800		800	76	91	1	3	1	1	13
Prescott	224	213	437	206	191	397	40	91	1	1	1	1	6
Prince	206	287	493	195	264	459	34	93	1	1	1	1	7
Quincy	568		568	495		495	73	87	1	2	1	1	7
Rice	472		472	430		430	42	91	1	2	1	6	2
Robert G. Shaw	146	130	276	139	123	262	14	95		1	1	1	5
Sherwin	535		535	489		489	46	92	1	2	1	1	7
Shurtleff		651	651		569	569	82	88	1		2	3	8
Stonghton	116	172	288	107	155	262	26	91	1		1		5
Thomas N. Hart	452		452	421		421	31	93	1	1	1	1	6
Tileston	62	75	137	58	67	125	12	92		1	.	.	3
Warren	321	329	650	299	308	607	43	93	1	1	2	2	8
Washington Allston	385	416	801	346	379	725	76	90	1	1	2	2	9
Wells		577	577		516	516	61	89	1		2	1	9
Winthrop		666	666		592	592	74	89	1		2	4	8
												_	
Totals	16,727	15,417	32.144	15,420	13,956	29,376	2 768	91.4	52	55.	85	21	110

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Number of Pupils in each Class, Whole Number, and Ages, June 30, 1894.

Eighteen years and over,	:	7	1		-		¢1		C1	ಣ			П	23		9		¢1	9	57	1			
Beventeen years.	ના	9	က	හ	9	00	ಣ	00	7.	6	70	1	111	13	9	14	1	11	6	9	67	12	1	က
Sixteen years.	6	19	25	11	19	27	17	15	53	55	G	22	58	39	32	20	21	39	31	87	16	30	13	18
Fifteen years.	55	33	99	£‡	34	38	40	32	65	51	38	35	61	09	10	70	69	65	69	99	61	55	37	39
Fourteen years.	65	53	80	85	7.2	55	59	1.1	81	101	7.2	2.8	66	84	94	66	158	114	97	83	11	86	45	62
Thirteen years.	7.1	88	83	144	86	72	86	8.5	107	102	112	1117	93	100	110	73	203	125	123	110	116	122	0.2	54
Twelve years.	57	83	80	137	89	55	† 6	16	107	135	108	142	111	118	66	104	177	119	103	109	106	144	73	19
Eleven years.	79	81	83	137	14	53	109	59	88	111	93	93	92	101	104	87	128	111	66	100	95	88	61	16
Ten years.	17	63	54	110	76	45	11	63	19	111	99	89	82	73	63	06	110	7.7	19	16	80	95	37	51
Nine years.	24	27	52	83	28	17	46	21	#	49	33	25	63	24	34	37	62	33	40	33	11	54	19	32
Eight years.	က	01	00	20	63		က	9	6	20	5	Ĉ3	1-	:	-1	9	20	ಣ	7	ಯ	12	1-	1	5
Under eight years.	:			1				:	-		1	1	1	•	:	:	21	:	•					
Whole number.	360	461	511	177	448	361	248	433	627	669	210	593	619	614	619	635	970	669	662	609	599	202	361	405
Ungraded Class.	32		:		:	35	39	19			553			64	53	•	588	26	31	33	36		:	:
Sixth Class.	59	116	101	256	62	00 00	129	000	113	159	112	169	136	132	102	115	244	191	114	115	136	181	110	87
Fifth Class.	88	105	106	106	101	11	102	88	120	154	107	134	126	66	104	142	169	167	101	142	122	140	82	93
Fourth Class.	48	109	91	158	110	36	101	77	104	133	86	92	115	103	143	127	94	139	141	95	121	148	53	16
Third Class.	7.0	48	16	105	95	65	95	09	140	101	82	85	98	85	97	101	22	19	96	96	13	100	51	55
Second Class.	38	45	52	96	43	34	49	99	100	1.1	18	22	88	85	93	66	99	19	95	85	69	06	41	51
First Class.	25	38	7.9	53	37	32	36	46	90	81	47	41	61	9F	19	28	43	48	78	40	44	46	24	43
Schools.	Adams	Agassiz	Bennett	Bigelow	Bowditch	Bowdoin	Brimmer	Bunker Hill	Chapman	Charles Sumner	Comins	Dearborn	Dillaway	Dudley	Dwight	Edward Everett	Eliot	Emerson	Everett	Franklin	Frothingham	Gaston	George Putnam	Gibson

:	-	61	63	9	1			1					1			¢1		00			1		1			_	:0			C1	909
3	ÇI	1	1.4	21	10	တ	•	6	5	C1	:	ಣ	10	П	01	-}+	co	16	7	9	23	00	9	co			10	90	Н	10	316
10	17	28	34	24	6	23	14	45	15	18	12	10	53	11	16	36	67	41	12	13	90	10	25	9	17	-41	35	19	6	56	1,170
42	40	43	89	63	† 9	40	38	98	35	41	34	35	7.5	35	39	99	65	55	46	46	27	39	48	12	28	11	77	80	39	43	2,606
12	58	87	96	97	88	90	66	66	19	86	80	99	90	55	81	124	65	69	84	99	33	79	85	47	47	65	56	22	f 9	103	4,352
129	19	127	100	124	96	118	119	130	2.6	118	66	89	116	56	137	132	98	84	116	93	2	86	111	20	11	25	66	131	87	102	5,488
150	99	102	125	133	106	136	142	124	66	133	86	53	109	09	113	155	80	96	107	16	33	86	611	52	06	25	115	147	101	110	5,607
126	54	104	123	126	91	133	137	116	91	167	16	54	107	97	110	149	83	84	89	81	55	81	06	43	11	21	92	115	115	113	5,133
83	37	7.1	-1	116	19	86	118	69	87	115	57	44	87	30	86	120	45	45	£6	45	32	₽9	150	30	47	. 19	F8	101	89	45	3,883
29	S	37	30	19	32	21	69	38	46	16	14	55	43	19	55	87	24	26	34	26	33	61 00	58	21	35	ő	44	65	47	46	2,044
14	4	9	9	Ü	7	63	19	9	က	20	2	co	0	:	20	G	:	:	ಣ	:	00	:	16	_	9	C3	9	11	6	12	318
1	:	1	:			:	1	:		:	:	:	:	• :			:	:	:		•	:	7	:	:	:	:	:		:	F5
189	344	609	199	200	699	685	746	723	539	761	468	343	699	297	671	835	450	503	547	442	275	483	632	280	442	139	009	786	552	642	31,008
160		39	67	3‡	833	4-	36		80	:	•	:	23	:	:	155	:	:	52	25	:	31	:	:	•	:	35	49	133	:	1,568
218	25	161	105	166	95	162	178	109	142	177	129	20	158	89	153	156	88	86	104	88	61	98	141	58	110	57	151	123	126	159	6,824
104	69	158	136	169	133	163	137	147	110	162	66	SI	143	64	222	143	107	99	111	97	91	00	102	54	80	222	101	152	111	147	6,274
92	58	95	126	130	96	137	143	172	96	173	95	84	66	45	103	159	85	110	100	99	10	96	193	54	94	19	127	150	69	91	5,721
20	58	88	103	103	6	86	90 90	66	81	106	57	43	98	47	7.6	133	7.1	75	101	79	45	85	833	44	74	30	7.5	133	£5	66	195'5
35	45	51	84	ST	55	48	55	97	40	91	44	17	17	48	18	41	\$ 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	78	7	45	40	4	55	04	49	20	99	123	39	88	3,488
28	42	46	84	7.7	51	27	91	66	42	52	77	38	7.1	55	39	42	53	92	38	45	26	97	58	30	35	11	51	56	31	63	2,672
cock		7ard	Henry L. Pierce	Hugh O'Brien		John A. Andrew	rence		oln	ell	an	tin	ner	ot	sross	lips	cott	ce	lcy		Robert G. Shaw	win	tleff	Stoughton	Thomas N. Hart	ston	ren	Washington Allston .	l8	throp	Totals
Hancock	Harris	Harvard	Henry	Hugh	Hyde	John .	Lawrence	Lewis	Lincoln	Lowell	Lyman	Martin	Mather	Minot	Norcross	Phillips	Prescott	Prince	Quincy	Rice	Rober	Sherwin	Shurtleff	Stough	Thoma	Tileston	Warren	Washi	Wells	Winthrop	To

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS IN RESPECT BOTH

			Under	4	5	6	_	8	9
	CLASSES.		4		years.		years.	_	
Latin Schools.	All Classes {	Boys Girls							
Sc	Totals								
	Advanced Class {	Boys Girls							
nools.	Third-year Class {	Boys Girls							
High Schools.	Second-year Class . {	Boys Girls							
H	First-year Class {	Boys Girls		• •		• •			
	Totals								
	First Class {	Boys Girls							
	Second Class $\left\{ \right.$	Boys Girls						: :	
Schools.	Third Class	Boys Girls							1
	Fourth Class	Boys Girls							8 10
Grammar	Fifth Class {	Boys Girls						1 4	132 152
Ğ	Sixth Class{	Boys Girls					3 5	119 147	815 766
	Ungraded Class {	Boys Girls					22 1	22 24	95 65
	Totals		٠.				31	318	2,044
ools.	First Class {	Boys Girls			: :		158 165		1,195 1,133
Schools.	Second Class	Boys Girls	: :	: :	10		1,311 1,203		810 659
Primary	Third Class {	Boys Girls		5 5	1,264 977	2,474 2,136	1,684 1,462	613 584	192 164
Pi	Totals			10	2,255	5,125	5,983	5,663	4,153
Kinder- gartens.	All Classes {	Boys Girls	84 98	501 541	628 596	161 161	14		
Ki	Totals			1,042		322	25		• .
	Totals by Ages		182	1,052	3,497	5,447	6,039	5,981	6,197

TO AGE AND TO CLASSES, JUNE, 1894.

					A					
10 years.	11 years.	12 years.	1:3 years.	14 years.	years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	years and over.	Totals by Classes.
	3	26 6	58 25	100 29	130 36	120 40	89 35	42 18	25 17	593 207
	4	32	83	129	166	160	124	60	42	800
						4	6 14	22 33	27 64	59 111
: :	• •			3 1	12 12	28 33	119 93	85 125	36 70	283 334
: :			: :	5 4	41 38	111 99	119 130	52 71	12 22	340 364
: :			9	60 40	148 155	170 218	79 111	14 35	5 11	485 571
			10	113	406	663	671	437	247	2,547
		12 4	131 95	373 304	407 482	256 366	66 137	14 25		1,259 1,413
	20 6	132 99	386 411	535 617	411	148 186	35 42	4 12		1,671 1,817
7 8	151 113	524 462	753 677	564 555	247 231	69 69	5 21	3 1		2,324 2,137
161 131	563 528	904 852	769 721	436 354	116 114	26 21	5			2,983 2,738
599 680	956 907	746 712	513 411	202 157	50 35	6 9	1 1		• •	3,206 3,068
1,107	844 716	451 379	207 165	77 67	16 14	5 3	· · ·	• •		3,644 3,180
161 112	214 115	207 123	170 79	87 24	29 10	5 1	1			1,013 555
3,883	5,133	5,607	5,488	4,352	2,606	1,170	316	60		31,008
769 657	272 272	99	42 52	:::				• •		3,401 3,283
307 229	84 77	24 20	7 8						• •	4,308 3,672
55 62	15 19	6 9	6 2		: :					6,314 5,420
2,097	739	274	117							26,398
		: :								1,388 1,407
										2,795
5,962	5,876	5,913	5,698	4,594	3,178	1,993	1,111	557	289	63,548

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Number of Pupils to a Teacher, excluding Principals, June, 1894.

Schools.	No. of Teachers.	Average No. of Pupils.	No. of Pupils to a Teacher.	Schools.	No. of Teachers.	Average No. of Pupils.	No. of Pupils to a Teacher.
Adams	9	376	41.8	Hyde	12	617	51.4
Agassiz	10	481	48.1	J. A. Andrew,	14	692	49.4
Bennett	10	509	59.0	Lawrence	16	785	49.1
Bigelow	15	794	52.9	Lewis	14	735	52.5
Bowditch	9	458	50.9	Lincoln	11	563	51.2
Bowdoin	10	380	38.0	Lowell	14	781	55.8
Brimmer	12	605	50.4	Lyman	11	504	45.8
Bunker Hill .	13	458	35.2	Martin	8	348	43.5
Chapman	12	646	53.8	Mather	13	695	53.5
Chas. Sumner	13	718	55.2	Minot	7	306	43.7
Comins	10	553	55.3	Norcross	14	647	46.2
Dearborn	13	624	48.0	Phillips	18	876	48.7
Dillaway	12	644	53.7	Prescott	9	437	48.6
Dudley	13	644	49.5	Prince	10	493	49.3
Dwight	13	647	49.8	Quincy	11	568	51.6
Edw. Everett	12	658	54.8	Rice	11	472	42.9
Eliot	22	994	45.2	Robt. G. Shaw	7	276	39.4
Emerson	15	729	48.6	Sherwin	11	535	48.6
Everett	14	705	50.4	Shurtleff	13	651	50.1
Franklin	13	644	49.5	Stoughton	6	288	48.0
Frothingham	12	625	52.1	Thos. N. Hart	9	452	50.2
Gaston	13	734	56.5	Tileston	3	137	45.7
Geo. Putnam,	7	365	52.1	Warren	13	650	50.0
Gibson	8	421	52.6	Washington	1.4	001	57.2
Hancock	15	716	47.7	Allston	14	801 577	48.1
Harris	8	363	45.4	Wells	12		
Harvard	13	631	48.5	Winthrop	14	666	47.6
H. L. Pierce.	13	689	53.0	(Potol:	040	20.144	49.6
Hugh O'Brien	14	782	55.9	Totals	648	32,144	45.0

STATISTICS.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Graduates, June, 1894.

Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Adams	11	12	23	Hugh O'Brien	35	36	71
Agassiz	37		37	Hyde		49	49
Bennett	28	51	79	John A. Andrew	10	32	42
Bigelow	49		49	Lawrence	88		88
Bowditch		37	37	Lewis	30	59	98
Bowdoin		31	31	Lincoln	39		39
Brimmer	36		36	Lowell	21	31	55
Bunker Hill	22	24	46	Lyman	30	14	44
Chapman	18	31	49	Martin	15	17	32
Charles Sumner	30	40	70	Mather	31	39	7
Comins	22	25	47	Minot	12	9	2
Dearborn	17	24	41	Norcross		34	3
Dillaway		49	49	Phillips	41		4
Dudley	45		45	Prescott	16	37	5
Dwight	51		51	Prince	28	48	7
Edward Everett	28	30	58	Quincy	36		3
Eliot	43		43	Rice	41		4
Emerson	25	23	48	Robert G. Shaw	10	14	2
Everett		76	76	Sherwin	42		4
Franklin		38	38	Shurtleff		58	5
Frothingham	18	26	44	Stoughton	14	16	3
Gaston		45	45	Thomas N. Hart	35		3
George Putnam	8	14	22	Tileston	2	7	
Gibson	18	24	42	Warren	19	34	5
Hancock		28	28	Washington Allston.	20	34	5
Harris	18	24	42	Wells		31	3
Harvard	26	20	46	Winthrop		58	5
Henry L. Pierce	49	36	85	Totals		1,365	2,58

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF YEARS THE DIPLOMA GRADUATES OF 1894 BELONGED TO A GRAMMAR SCHOOL IN THIS CITY.

Schools. Schools Sch	Total 79
Agassiz 3 1 1 11 13 1 7 <th>37</th>	37
Bennett 4 2 1 7 5 11 21 21 6 1 Bigelow 1 1 2 5 23 2 14 1 Bowditch 3 1 1 2 3 14 11 2 Bowdoin 3 2 6 2 9 1 7 1	
Bigelow 1 1 2 5 23 2 14 1 1 Bowditch 3 1 1 2 3 14 11 2	79
Bowditch	
Bowdoin 3 2 6 2 9 1 7 1	49
	37
Brimmer 1 3 2 12 3 9 1 3 1 1	31
	36
Bunker Hill 1	46
Chapman 1 1 4 10 14 6 10 3	49
Charles Summer 6 2 2 1 3 5 29 14 1 7	70
Comins 2 1 1 1 13 3 20 1 2 3	47
Dearborn	41
Dillaway 1 1 3 2 26 1 11 4	49
Dudley	45
Dwight 5 1 2 5 3 9 2 18 6	51
Edward Everett 5 1 2 2 9 1 24 9 5	58
Eliot	43
Emerson 2 3 1 2 2 18 1 14 1 3 1	48
Everett	76
Franklin 3 2 2 1 6 5 5 6 7 1	38
Frothingham 1 1 3 27 11	44
Gaston 1 2 1 3 1 20 15 2	45
George Putnam 2 2 1 2 9 5 1	22
Gibson 3 1 3 6 21 1 6 1	42
Hancock 2 3 1 12 3 6 1	28
Harris 2 1 10 19 8 2	42
Harvard	46

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF YEARS THE DIPLOMA GRADUATES OF 1894 BELONGED TO A GRAMMAR SCHOOL IN THIS CITY. — Concluded.

Schools.	2 years or less.	3 years.	4 years.	4½ years.	5 years.	5½ years.	6 years.	6½ years.	7 years.	71 years.	8 years.	8½ years.	9 years and over.	Not given.	Total.
Henry L. Pierce.	5	6	1		17	4	32	2	13		4		1		85
Hugh O'Brien	4	2	2	1	22	4	26	1	9						71
Hyde	2	1	4	1	3	4	16	1	11	2	2	1	1		49
John A. Andrew.	1				1	4	16		13	1	6				42
Lawrence	1	1	3	9	26	21	20	4	3						88
Lewis	6	3	3		17	5	51		13						98
Lincoln	1	1			1	1	25		9		1				39
Lowell	4	2			6	2	35		2		1				52
Lyman	5				2	13	17	1	5		1				44
Martin	4		1		8		15		3		1				32
Mather	7	2	2		3		28	1	21		5		1		70
Minot							16		4		1				21
Norcross		3	٠	2	4	7	6	2	6	3		1			34
Phillips	5	2	2		5	1	20		6						41
Prescott	٠				14	1	22	6	9		1				53
Prince	13	3	11	2	7		22	1	12		3		2		76
Quincy	1		1	1	2	5	13	6	5	1	1				36
Rice	3	3	6	1	4		19	1	4						41
Robert G. Shaw.		1			2		17		4						24
Sherwin		3	1	1	5	2	18	1	4	1	2	3	1		42
Shurtleff	4	3	2	2	2	4	9	3	19	٠.,	9		1		58
Stoughton	1	1	2				19		5	1	1				30
Thomas N. Hart.		3			9	2	18		1		2				35
Tileston				٠			3	3	1		2				9
Warren	1	3	1	1	1	2	20		16		8				53
Washington Allston	11	4	1	1	6	4	15		12						54
Wells	1	2	2			8	12		6						31
Winthrop	3	2	1		1	6	15	10	13	1	4		2		58
Totals	140	81	72	33	292	184	1025	94	489	27	125	7	19		2588

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Semi-annual Returns, to June 30, 1894.

DISTRICTS.	ners.		rage w Vumber			Averag tendan		Average Absence.	r cent. of Attendance.	Between 5 and 8 years.	8 years.	Whole No. at date.
	Teachers.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Avera	Per cent. of Attendance	Between 8 ye	Over 8	Who
Adams	6	147	140	287	132	125	257	30	89	151	128	279
Agassiz	4	146	97	243	130	85	215	28	89	107	146	253
Bennett	7	188	173	361	166	146	312	49	87	202	168	370
Bigelow	12	353	282	635	302	231	533	102	84	320	301	621
Bowditch	10	270	269	539	232	229	461	78	86	285	259	544
Bowdoin	8	194	199	393	163	164	327	66	83	206	194	400
Brimmer	7	199	151	350	176	135	311	39	89	169	170	339
Bunker Hill	10	240	177	417	218	154	372	45	89	225	213	438
Chapman	6	196	169	365	171	143	314	51	86	200	179	379
Charles Sumner	11	336	293	629	295	248	543	86	86	345	310	655
Comins	6	144	123	267	128	108	236	31	88	130	137	267
Dearborn	15	457	337	794	399	282	681	113	86	352	432	784
Dillaway	9	238	236	474	205	194	399	75	84	249	221	470
Dudley	13	373	341	714	322	286	608	106	84	346	343	689
Dwight	10	276	281	557	242	241	483	74	87	289	264	553
Edward Everett	9	278	273	551	237	229	466	85	85	248	241	489
Eliot	9	319	192	511	279	162	441	70	86	324	196	520
Emerson	11	336	335	671	299	294	593	78	88	313	344	657
Everett	10	275	288	563	235	231	466	97	83	203	331	534
Franklin	12	322	315	637	281	272	553	84	86	334	307	641
Frothingham	9	269	219	488	239	188	427	61	88	270	224	494
Gaston	9	200	233	433	168	198	366	67	85	204	213	417
George Putnam	6	159	152	311	140	128	268	43	87	149	165	314
Gibson	6	188	171	359	164	149	313	46	87	199	184	383
Hancock	19	500	555	1,055	455	496	951	104	90	569	471	1,040
Harris	6	166	132	298	145	108	253	45	84	131	149	280
Harvard	12	316	301	617	283	261	544	73	89	296	306	602
Henry L. Pierce	7	188	186	374	172	162	334	40	90	166	205	371

PRIMARY SCHOOLS. - Concluded.

=	T	1			I			1	1	ī	T	+
Districts.	ers.	Av	erage v Numbe	whole r.	A	Averag ttenda		ge snce.	ar cent, of	Between 5 and 8 years.	years.	No. at
	Teachers.	Boys.	Gi ls.	. Total.	Boys	. Girls	. Total	Average Absence.	Per cent, of	Between 8 8 years.	Over 8 years.	Whole date.
Hugh O'Brien .	1	401	263	666	352	2 228	580	86	86	338	346	684
Hyde	9	214	213	427	19:	190	38:	45	89	223	255	477
John A. Andrew	1:	322	330	652	280	280	560	92	86	259	389	648
Lawrence	16	671	202	873	600	177	777	96	89	472	360	832
Lewis	10	235	265	500	206	221	427	73	86	219	287	506
Lincoln	7	249	102	351	210	SC	290	61	83	190	161	351
Lowell	17	451	422	873	395	362	757	116	87	419	442	861
Lyman	9	294	212	506	271	187	458	48	90	238	247	485
Martin	4	117	93	210	101	77	178	32	85	118	93	211
Mather	12	338	333	671	286	266	552	119	82	356	306	662
Minot	4	102	104	206	87	86	173	33	84	110	99	209
Norcross	13	176	412	588	160	361	521	67	88	336	266	602
Phillips	5	139	136	275	128	122	250	25	91	137	130	267
Prescott	7	213	183	396	183	157	340	56	86	233	183	416
Prince	7	167	147	314	147	119	266	48	85	146	188	334
Quincy	11	383	218	601	333	185	518	83	86	330	281	611
Rice	8	163	150	313	148	137	285	28	91	129	173	302
Robt. G. Shaw .	5	96	82	178	85	68	153	25	86	92	94	186
Sherwin	9	253	246	499	230	217	447	52	90	244	239	483
Shurtleff	6	167	184	351	142	154	296	55	84	188	149	337
Stoughton	5	122	104	226	104	88	192	34	85	124	98	222
Thomas N. Hart	10	368	182	550	326	153	479	71	87	216	328	544
Tileston	2	46	37	83	40	31	71	12	86	37	49	86
Warren	7	170	193	363	153	168	321	42	88	212	162	374
Washington Allston	10	330	304	634	280	255	535	99	84	337	291	628
Wells	18	561	475	1,036	489	406	895	141	87	537	438	975
Winthrop	6	134	198	332	113	162	275	57	83	152	170	322
Totals	499	14,155	12,412	26,567	12,419	10,586	23,005	3,562	86.6	13,363	13,035	26,398

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Number of Pupils in each Class, Whole Number, and Ages, June 30, 1894.

Districts.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Whole Number.	Five years and under.	Six years.	Seven years.	Eight years.	Nine years.	Ten years.	Eleven years.	Twelve years.	Thirteen years and over.
Adams	66	87	126	279	20	64	67	63	36	14	11	3	1
Agassiz	70	84	99	253	22	39	46	58	47	27	11	2	1
Bennett	78	108	184	370	31	76	95	76	52	27	5	5	3
Bigelow	164	192	265	621	43	148	129	148	81	41	24	2	5
Bowditch	142	164	238	544	39	118	128	110	82	39	14	10	4
Bowdoin	91	89	220	400	33	61	112	96	63	24	5	5	1
Brimmer	96	100	143	339	28	64	77	61	71	26	6	5	1
Bunker Hill	104	135	199	438	49	75	101	88	63	39	17	5	1
Chapman	114	111	154	379	26	91	83	88	61	19	8	3	
Chas. Sumner .	163	210	282	65 5	74	126	145	161	97	41	4	7	
Comins	77	78	112	267	13	54	63	46	48	28	9	4	2
Dearborn	214	204	366	784	34	140	178	170	124	93	27	14	4
Dillaway	105	143	222	470	58	88	103	96	84	28	12	1	
Dudley	145	196	348	689	80	127	139	129	100	67	32	12	3
Dwight	137	158	258	553	40	109	140	118	96	37	7	6	
Edward Everett,	133	161	195	489	40	100	108	109	78	35	10	5	4
Eliot	78	172	270	520	77	125	122	73	53	42	18	7	3
Emerson	162	162	333	657	51	111	151	133	118	60	23	7	3
Everett	169	154	211	534	20	67	116	140	100	49	29	7	6
Franklin	134	196	311	641	75	131	128	120	105	54	21	4	3
Frothingham .	151	132	211	494	54	105	111	105	81	33	4	1	
Gaston	132	132	153	417	28	97	79	94	70	30	9	7	3
Geo. Putnam .	69	111	134	314	25	54	70	71	54	26	7	3	4
Gibson	110	106	167	383	39	69	91	94	61	23	3	2	1
Hancock	226	272	542	1,040	95	252	222	197	117	115	30	11	1
Harris	86	84	110	280	18	54	59	54	51	35	8	1	
Harvard	140	203	259	602	49	116	131	135	101	45	19	5	1
Henry L. Pierce	139	119	113	371	16	58	92	87	70	34	11	2	1

PRIMARY SCHOOLS. - Concluded.

Districts.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Whole Number.	Five years and under.	Six years.	Seven years.	Eight years.	Nine years.	Ten years.	Eleven years.	Twelve years.	Thirteen years and over.
Hugh O'Brien,	173	208	303	684	58	138	142	139	122	58	23	2	2
Hyde	147	100	230	477	43	76	103	106	79	44	14	9	3
J. A. Andrew.	200	218	230	648	32	101	126	143	131	72	28	10	5
Lawrence	171	251	410	832	92	162	218	179	112	50	12	7	
Lewis	148	145	213	506	21	85	113	113	98	45	7.	3	1
Lincoln	81	109	161	351	38	73	79	80	47	27	3	3	1
Lowell	240	274	347	861	64	167	188	184	147	59	34	9	9
Lyman	97	167	221	485	47	88	103	84	70	46	31	10	6
Martin	45	58	108	211	23	40	55	42	25	16	8	1	1
Mather	183	159	320	662	41	130	185	158	93	36	15	3	1
Minot	46	47	116	209	20	49	41	41	38	12	5	2	1
Norcross	137	235	230	602	78	128	130	125	78	41	11	8	3
Phillips	53	103	111	267	32	52	53	60	35	18	11	6	
Prescott	104	148	164	416	45	89	99	85	62	25	8	2	1
Prince	93	88	153	334	15	55	76	73	67	38	S	2	
Quincy	152	240	219	611	71	119	140	116	82	56	17	8	2
Rice	98	110	94	302	7	50	72	57	70	26	15	4	1
Robt. G. Shaw	44	63	79	186	14	37	41	48	32	10	3	1	
Sherwin	102	193	188	483	54	89	101	92	83	39	18	5	2
Shurtleff	102	108	127	337	35	69	84	80	51	12	1		2
Stoughton	55	59	108	222	18	46	60	34	35	23	3	2	1
Thos. N. Hart,	168	174	202	544	18	83	115	165	89	45	16	9	4
Tileston	19	27	40	86	6	12	19	23	13	9	3	1	
Warren	110	98	166	374	40	73	99	93	52	13	3	1	
Washington Allston	137	167	324	628	41	132	164	140	85	34	17	9	6
Wells	194	267	514	975	100	217	220	188	144	74	28	4	
Winthrop	90	101	131	322	35	46	71	75	49	20	10	7	9
Totals	6,684	7,980	11,734	26,398	2,265	5,125	5,983	5,663	4,153	2,079	739	274	117

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Number of Pupils to a Teacher, June 30, 1894.

Districts.	No. of Teachers.	Av. whole No. of Pupils.	No. of Pupils to a Teacher.	Districts.	No. of Teachers.	Av. whole No. of Pupils.	No of Pupils to a Teacher.
Adams	6	287	47.8	Hyde	9	427	47.4
Agassiz	4	243	60.8	J. A. Andrew	12	652	54.3
Bennett	7	361	51.6	Lawrence	16	873	54.6
Bigelow	12	635	52.9	Lewis	10	500	50.0
Bowditch	10	539	53.9	Lincoln	7	351	50.1
Bowdoin	8	393	49.1	Lowell	17	873	51.4
Brimmer	7	350	50.0	Lyman	9	506	56.2
Bunker Hill	10	417	41.7	Martin	4	210	52.5
Chapman	6	365	60.8	Mather	12	671	55.9
Charles Sumner,	11	629	57.2	Minot	4	206	51.5
Comins	6	267	44.5	Norcross	13	588	45.2
Dearborn	15	794	52.9	Phillips	5	275	55.0
Dillaway	9	474	52.7	Prescott	7	396	56.6
Dudley	13	714	54.9	Prince	7	314	44.9
Dwight	10	557	55.7	Quincy	11	601	54.6
Edward Everett,	9	551	61.2	Rice	8	313	39.1
Eliot	9	511	56.8	Robert G. Shaw	5	178	35.6
Emerson	11	671	61.0	Sherwin	9	499	55.4
Everett	10	563	56.3	Shurtleff	6	351	58.5
Franklin	12	637	53.1	Stoughton	5	226	45.2
Frothingham	9	488	54.2	Thos. N. Hart	10	550	55.0
Gaston		433	48.1	Tileston	2	83	41.5
George Putnam,	6	311	51.8	Warren	7	363	51.9
Gibson	6	359	59.8	Washington All-			20.4
Hancock	19	1,055	55,5	ston	10	634	63.4
Harris	6	298	49.7	Wells	18	1,036	57.6
Harvard	12	617	51.4	Winthrop	6	332	55.3
Henry L. Pierce	7	374	53.4			00 845	WO. 0
Hugh O'Brien.		666	60.5	Totals	499	26,567	53.2

KINDERGARTENS.

Semi-annual Returns to June 30, 1894.

Average whole Average												
Districts.	Teachers.	Ave	rage w	hole.		Averag tendan		Average absence.	Per cent. of attendance.	Age under 5 years.	Age 5 and over.	Whole No. at date.
	Tea	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Are	Pero	Age	Age 5 over.	W'ho
Adams	2	37	32	69	25	21	46	23	67	25	47	72
Bennett	2	26	35	61	16	19	35	26	56	30	34	64
Bowditch	4	67	61	128	43	43	86	42	67	68	70	138
Bowdoin	2	28	29	57	20	20	40	17	72	22	33	55
Brimmer	2	25	26	51	18	20	38	13	74	36	24	60
Bunker Hill	2	30	28	58	21	18	39	19	67	32	28	60
Chapman	2	32	34	66	23	24	47	19	71	37	32	69
Comins	4	82	84	166	67	63	130	36	78	79	100	179
Dearborn	2	35	24	59	27	15	42	17	73	9	49	58
Dillaway	2	55	28	83	38	19	57	26	68	36	42	78
Dwight	3	49	58	107	36	42	78	29	73	45	50	95
Eliot	4	69	61	130	58	50	108	22	77	70	62	132
Emerson	1	42	34	76	27	21	48	28	63	32	43	75
Everett	2	26	32	58	15	20	35	23	63	17	38	55
Franklin	2	18	35	53	12	22	34	19	64	31	21	52
Geo. Putnam .	2	25	27	52	21	21	42	10	81	25	26	51
Hancock	5	66	78	144	51	61	112	32	77	80	72	152
Harvard	2	27	27	54	. 20	20	40	14	74	26	27	53
H. L. Pierce .	2	26	26	52	19	19	38	14	73	30	43	73
Hugh O'Brien .	1	33	15	48	19	7	26	22	54	10	44	54
Hyde	2	25	. 33	58	19	25	44	14	76	25	29	54
J. A. Andrew .	2	32	33	65	23	25	48	17	74	25	40	65
Lawrence	2	29	35	64	21	26	47	17	73	5	62	67
Lewis	1	26	20	46	19	15	34	12	74	25	25	50
Lyman	2	33	31	64	20	18	38	26	59	33	9	42
Mather	2	31	34	65	22	22	44	21	67	17	43	60
Minot	. 2	30	28	58	19	20	39	19	67	22	37	59
Phillips	2	23	32	55	18	25	43	12	78	26	31	57
Prescott	2	33	30	63	25	21	46	17	74	12	53	65
Prince	2	31	25	56	25	21	46	10	83	25	44	69
Quincy	2	30	36	66	21	23	44	22	66	* 30	34	64
Rice	2	30	24	54	24	18	42	12	77	11	43	54
							1		L			

APPENDIX.

KINDERGARTENS. — Concluded.

Semi-annual Returns to June 30, 1894.

Districts.	Teachers.	Ave	rage w	hole		Averag		Average absence.	Per cent. of attendance.	Age, under 5 years.	e, 5 and over.	ole num- at date.
	Tes	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Ay	Per	Age,	Age,	Whole ber at
Robert G. Shaw	1	18	23	41	10	16	26	15	63	27	18	45
Shurtleff	2	26	32	58	20	24	44	14	74	6	44	50
Stoughton	2	30	36	66	23	28	51	15	77	42	30	72
Thos. N. Hart .	2	40	34	74	34	29	63	11	85	28	47	75
Washington Allston	2	28	25	53	18	20	38	15	71	23	31	54
Wells	3	56	61	117	38	43	81	36	70	72	53	125
Winthrop	1	24	19	43	17	13	30	13	69	18	25	43
									_			
Totals	84	1,373	1,365	2,738	992	977	1,969	769	71	1,583	1,212	2,795

FRANKLIN MEDALS,

LAWRENCE PRIZES,

AND

DIPLOMAS OF GRADUATION.

1894.



FRANKLIN MEDALS, 1894.

LATIN SCHOOL.

Carl N. Jackson, William W. Baker, Paul A. H. van Daell, Laurence H. Parkhurst, Richmond L. Chipman, Starr M. Pierce, Waldron H. Rand, Samuel T. Frost.

ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

Harry S. Mork, Charles E. A. Winslow, Leon Alland, Stephen R. Dunbar, Charles A. Richardson, Samuel T. Weil, Fred K. Dyer, George A. England, Eugene T. Cudworth, William F. Howes, Richard G. Badger, John A. Whitechurch.

LAWRENCE PRIZES, 1894.

LATIN SCHOOL.

FOR EXCELLENCE IN CLASSICS. — Carl N. Jackson, Donald F. Urquhart, Harry L. Morse, William J. Kelly, Durant F. Drake, John V. Connolly, Edward Johnson, Walter G. Burns, Chester W. Nichols, William J. Frazer, James L. Maguire, Charles S. Stanton, Henry R. Gardner, Frederick R. Bolster, Dennis S. Downes, Kenneth W. Endres.

FOR EXCELLENCE IN MODERN STUDIES. — Laurence H. Parkhurst, Robert H. Morrison, Benjamin P. Merrick, Francis W. Doherty, Frank J. Kneeland, Joseph Santosuosso, Samuel Bamber, Herbert A. Noone, Howard S. Bennett, Louis J. Elsas, Manley F. Allbright, John E. Talbot, Samuel T. Foster, George A. Barrett, Warren A. Seavey, James M. Gray.

FOR EXCELLENCE IN DECLAMATION. — First Prize — Samuel T. Frost. Second Prizes — James W. Spring, Michael J. Cunniff. Third Prizes — George W. Fuller, Edward L. Logan. Special Prizes — Thomas H. Reed, John D. Williams.

FOR EXCELLENCE IN READING. — First Prize — James W. Spring. Second Prizes — Frank J. Kneeland, Carl S. Oakman. Third Prizes — Michael J. Cunniff, Frank B. Granger.

FOR EXEMPLARY CONDUCT AND PUNCTUALITY. — Carl N. Jackson, Durant F. Drake, Donald F. Urquhart, Dennis S. Downes, Chester W. Nichols, Charles S. Stanton, Allan H. Whitman, Manley F. Allbright, Raymond G. Clapp, William W. Baker, Paul A. H. van Daell, Henry R. Gardner, Joseph J. Curran, John E. Talbot, Walter G. Burns, Louis J. Elsas, Everett B. Horn, Charles B. Loughead, William J. Tarpey, Fernald Hutchins, Frank J. Kneeland.

FOR EXEMPLARY CONDUCT AND FIDELITY. — William H. Grant, Francis W. Falvey, Joseph W. Rogers, Etheridge Walker, Horace H. Morse, Sylvester M. Whalen, Lenoir C. Church, Roger O. Burton, Edward W. Whorf, Albert L. Barry, Amory Leland, Arthur K. Pitman, G. Stanley Morse, Joseph F. Denney, Frank B. Foster.

FOR AN ENGLISH POEM. - Second Prize - George W. Fuller.

GARDNER PRIZE.

For an English Essay. - Richmond L. Chipman.

DERBY PRIZE.

For an English Oration. - Frank J. Jordan.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Excellence in Deportment throughout the Entire School Course. — Carl N. Jackson.

Punctual Attendance throughout the Entire School Course. — Paul A. H. van Daell, Frank J. Jordan.

FOR MILITARY DRILL.1

First Prize. - Company C.

Second Prize. - Company G.

Special Prize. - Company E.

Excellence in Manual of Arms. — (First Prize) — C. C. Miller, Sergeant. (Second Prize) — W. B. Hammond, Sergeant.

Bayonet Squad Prizes. — (First Prize) — F. O. White, Lieutenant. (Second Prize) — L. J. Logan, Sergeant.

Setting-up Prizes. — Charles W. Ward, Corporal; Thomas L. Frost, Corporal; Arthur E. F. Smith, Private.

ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

FOR ESSAY. — Graduating Class Prize. — (First Prize) — Charles E. A. Winslow.

¹ These prizes are awarded at the annual prize drill from funds contributed by the school.

FOR DECLAMATION. — Special Prize. — (Second Class) — Albert V. Lally. First Prizes. — (First Class) — Ralph W. Menard. (Second Class) — William L. Aldrich. (Third Class) — Leopold M. Goulston. Second Prize. — (Second Class) — Frederick G. Hersey.

FOR READING ALOUD. — First Prizes. — (First Class) — Ralph W. Menard. (Second Class) — William L. Aldrich. Second Prizes. — (First Class) — George E. Morrill. (Second Class) — Melville E. Webb, Jr. (Third Class) — Julius Kallman.

FOR TRANSLATION OF GERMAN AT SIGHT. — First Prize. — (First Class) — Harry S. Mork. Second Prize. — (First Class) — George A. England.

FOR SENIOR EXAMINATION IN ALGEBRA. — First Prize. — (First Class) — Charles E. A. Winslow. Second Prizes. — (First Class) — Leon Alland, S. R. Dunbar, E. Mann.

FOR DRAWING. — First Prizes. — (First Class) — William F. Howes, Orville P. Williams.

FOR TRANSLATION OF FRENCH AT SIGHT. — First Prize. — (Second Class) — Stanley G. H. Fitch. Second Prizes. — (Second Class) — Stephen Badlam, Francis C. Lincoln.

FOR JUNIOR EXAMINATION IN ALGEBRA. — First Prizes. — (Third Class) — Milton L. Bernstein, Frank P. Wilcox, Arthur Loring. Second Prizes. — (Third Class) — William G. Boynton, Wilbur A. Jordan, Jr.

FOR EXAMINATION IN PHYSICS. — First Prize. — (First Class) — Leon Alland.

FOR EXAMINATION IN CHEMISTRY. — First Prize. — (First Class) — Harry S. Mork.

FOR DEPORTMENT AND SCHOLARSHIP. — First Class — J. S. Bleecker, P. E. Rowell, W. A. Bassett, F. F. Colcord, R. B. Williams, A. R. Dickey, O. P. Williams, J. H. Carney, F. A. Anderson, A. S. Bryant. Second Class — S. G. H. Fitch, S. Badlam, N. S. Hope, H. R. Stearns, W. G. Waitt, F. C. Lincoln, E. A. Regestein, T. W. Bailey. Third Class — W. S. Heilborn, M. L. Bernstein, L. M. Goulston, H. W. Goldthwaite, E. H. F. Chevailier, P. F. Clapp, W. G. Boynton, F. P. Wilcox, A. Loring, W. B. Cobb, G. G. Wolkins, W. A. Moulton, F. H. Bond, Jr., C. S. Burgess, L. L. Cayvan.

FOR DEPORTMENT AND FIDELITY. — First Class — F. T. Bramer, L. H. Miller, T. H. Smith, P. J. Burrell, E. M. Fisher. Second Class — A. M. Pinfield, H. Linenthal, H. B. Thomas, S. W. St. Clair, J. F. Lentine, C. H. Comey, A. S. Allen. Third Class — R. H. Stearns, D. J. Sullivan, C. T. Lincoln, T. Guiney, W. A. Jordan, Jr., A. C. Clapp, E. F. Buckley.

DIPLOMAS OF GRADUATION. 1894.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

Abbie G. Abbott, Viola M. Allen, Gertrude M. Bent, Susan J. Berigan, Ellen G. Bird, Emily S. M. Bissell, Katherine Boyd, Lucy M. Bruhn, Mary H. Burgess, Catherine F. Byrne, Mary E. Clapp, Elizabeth F. Cotter, Louise M. Cottle, Josephine Crockett, Elizabeth G. Crotty, Edith Dennison, Katherine F. Doherty, Mande E. Downing, Helen L. Duncklee, Annie J. Eaton, Mary J. Fitzsimmons, Alice Fobes, Fannie Fox. Frances A. Griffin, Florence E. Griffith, Jessie K. Hampton, Maude C. Hartnett, Mary E. Healey, Alice B. Hennessey, Almeda A. Holmes, Charlotte K. Holmes, Amy L. Hubbard,

Jessie L. Johnson. Etta L. Jones, Josephine F. Joyce, Evelyn E. Kelley, Ella M. Kenniff, Mabel E. Latta, Cecelia F. Leahy, Mabel B. Le Favor, Emma E. Long, A. Isabelle Macarthy, Grace S. Mansfield, Annie F. McGillieuddy, Katharine J. McMahan, Mary F. McMorrow, Margaret A. Mernin, Orphise A. Morand, Mary F. Murphy, Catherine C. O'Connell, Mary O'Connell, Mary A. M. Papineau, Katharine H. Perry, Edith L. Phelan, Dora W. Rohlsen, Abigail A. Scannell, Helen G. Shannon, Mariannie H. Simmons, Josephine L. Smith, Helen G. Stark, Teresa M. Sullivan, Frances S. Tufts, Mary M. A. Twombly, Sally Viles, Mary A. Whalen, .

Sarah A. James.

Margaret E. White, Alice G. Williams, Winifred Williams, Myra E. Wilson.

BOYS' LATIN SCHOOL.

George D. Appleton, William W. Baker, Edward J. Belt, Arthur B. Chesley, Richmond L. Chipman, Henry E. Cottle, Charles II. Cronin, Michael J. Cunniff, Paul A. H. van Daell, Albert W. Davis, John W. Edmunds, Charles J. Flagg, Samuel T. Frost, Alexander M. Gilbert, William H. Grant, Simon E. Hecht, John D. Horgan, Carl N. Jackson, Franklin I. Jordan, Thomas F. Leen, Edward L. Logan, John R. McVey, Joseph E. Murphy, Walter J. L. O'Brien, Lawrence H. Parkhurst, Starr M. Pierce, Waldron H. Rand, John J. Reilly, Henry Constant Ring, James H. Sprague, James W. Spring, Calvin S. Tilden, Irving C. Watson.

GIRLS' LATIN SCHOOL.

Isabelle J. Andrews, Marguerite Barton, Gertrude M. Flanigan,
Kate D. Griswold,
Augusta M. Holst,
Lilian E. Kimball,
Lucelia L. Mason,
Lillian B. Moulton,
Ethel P. Potter,
Anna C. Tomlinson,
Wilhelmina L. Waite,
Minna B. Williams,
Esther Woodman.

ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

FOURTH-YEAR CLASS.

Henry C. Boutelle,
Edward S. Chapin,
Paul Clifford,
George T. Cottle,
Timothy J. Cronin,
Maurice E. Fitzgerald, Jr.,
Herbert I. Lord,
Michael J. McDonough,
Fred. P. H. Pike,
Henry H. Sullivan,
Emanuel Verveer,
Ralph E. Wilder.

THIRD-YEAR CLASS.

Leon Alland,
Frank A. Anderson,
Thomas A. Ashley,
Richard G. Badger,
Henry S. Banfield,
Vinton P. Bangs,
George T. Barry,
William A. Bassett,
Thomas R. Bateman,
George U. Bauer,
Herman A. Beal,
Robert F. Blake,
John S. Bleecker,
Fred T. Bramer,
Bartholomew J. Bresnahan,

Thomas A. Brockbank, George W. Brown, Arthur S. Bryant, William E. Burke, Percy J. Burrell, Charles R. Butler, George E. Byford, Herbert F. Calder, John H. Carney, Henry M. Carven, Harry M. Chamberlain, Herbert N. Cheney, Curtis Chipman, James F. Clapp, Frank F. Colcord, Patrick J. Conboy, Frank J. Connolly, Melville R. Corthell, Frank A. Costello, Albert H. Cousins, Eugene T. Cudworth, Amory R. Curtis, John P. Cushman, Frank A. Daggett, Arthur R. Dickey, Benjamin Dobson, Stephen R. Dunbar, Fred K. Dyer, Frederick A. Emerson, George A. England, Robert W. D. Evans, Franklin A. Ferguson, Robert A. Ferguson, Albert N. Fernald, Francis J. Field, Edward M. Fisher, Simon Fleisher, George E. Frazer, Fred H. Getchell, Russell I. Gladwin, George H. Gleason, John H. H. Glover, Charles H. Godbold, Jr., Edgar D. Gould,

Walter A. Hallstrom, John E. Hanrahan, Frederick G. Hartwell, Joseph L. Hern, Harry C. Higgins, Henry H. Hill, William F. Howes, William G. Hoyt, James F. Hughes, Charles E. Jennings, Jr., John W. Johnson, Herbert W. Jones, Irwin H. Kaufman, Bliss Knapp, Edward H. Lally, Thomas E. Lally, Solomon Lewenburg, Arthur A. Libby, George L. Littauer, Fitzhubert A. Lopez, Osmond E. Lowery, Harry S. R. MacCurdy, Benjamin J. Macintire, Elbridge Mann, John M. Manning, Jr., Gilbert T. Manson, Joseph L. Mara, George II. Mayo, Daniel L. McCraith, John J. McDonald, John R. F. McIIngh, John H. Means, Jr., Ralph W. Menard, Louis H. Miller, Thomas F. Minton, Fred G. Moore, John A. Morgan, Harry S. Mork, George E. Morrill, Henry H. Morse, John B. Moulton, Walter J. Noonan, John E. O'Connell, Eugene F. O'Neill,

Willis E. Pearson, Ludvig T. Petersen, Meyer Peyser, William D. Phipps, George M. Pond, Silas F. Poole, Charles F. Poor, Jr., Chandler H. Pratt, Robert W. Pratt, Jr., Dudley M. Pray, Charles S. Purdy, Charles A. Richardson. William Rosnosky, Percy E. Rowell, Reinhold Ruelberg, Ralph W. Shaffer, Walter Simonds, Charles B. Smith, Thomas H. Smith, John H. Spitz, Jr., Robert W. Stanley, Samuel W. Stillings, Harry H. Stone, Thomas F. Temple, Jr., Edward La G. Ward, George A. Warren, Samuel T. Weil, Andrew S. Wentworth, Lewis R. Whitaker, John A. Whitechurch, William C. Whiting, Clarence E. Whitney, Thomas L. Wiles, Robert F. Wilkins, Orville P. Williams, Robert B. Williams, Charles E. A. Winslow, George W. Wise, Frederick W. Zeuner.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL. FOURTH-YEAR, CLASS.

Elizabeth M. Abbe,

Louise B. Barrows. Alice H. Bigelow, Annie M. Bragdon, Ethel C. Brown, Hattie Browne, Helen A. Burke, Margaret M. Burton, Julie M. Coe, M. Millie Connell, Katherine E. Cotter, Mabel E. Couillard, Katherine J. Daily, Alice M. Dennison, Mary L. Dickerman, Maud W. Downs, Eva W. Eldredge, Harriet E. Ells. Laura A. Ells, Julia T. Emerson, Mary E. Farrell, May F. Fillebrown, Florence G. Frazer, Helen Harvie. Sarah Kallman. Mabel F. Kemp, Martha J. Krey, Charlotte H. Lally, Mabel Lovell, Emma F. Luker, Josephine J. Mahoney. Mary F. Malone, Maude P. Marshall, Margaret T. McCabe, Annie R. Mohan, Mary F. Moore, Eleanor J. Murphy, Julia H. Neil, Susan H. Nugent, Mary F. O'Brien, Annie O'Reilly, Hattie G. Paige, Grace O. Peterson, Rose E. Reddington, Bessie M. Riley,

Rebekah C. Riley,
May J. Ryan,
Margaret J. Schenck,
Leonora E. Scolley,
Fanny L. Short,
Sadie N. Stall,
Ada R. Steere,
Isabella F. Wallace,
Stella E. Weaver,
Matilus A. Wessel,
Ethel P. West,
Frances Z. Whalen,
Edith H. Wood,
Pearletta C. Woodward,
Jennie L. Worth.

THIRD YEAR CLASS.

Isabelle Anderson, E. Mabel Baldwin, Emma Blanchard, Ellen A. Brick, Alice L. Bryan, F. Eva Bryan, Ellen T. G. Callahan, Fannie M. Campbell, Ellen Carver, F. Mabel Cassidy, Jennie E. Chellman, Viola S. Churchill, Mary A. Cliff, Annie G. Colbert. Bertha E. Converse, Ella J. Costello, Helen A. Crosbie, Ida M. Dalton, Mary A. Daly, Martha Day, Eunice A. Divver, Mary E. Doyle, Nannie S. Dran, Emily C. Drowne, Charlotte H. Dyer, Grace M. Dyer, Annette L. Edlund,

Jennie T. Edwards, Kathie H. Emery, Lilian G. Farmer, Annie M. F. Farrell, E. Florence Fisher, Mary E. Fitzgerald, Sadie E. Foster, N. Isabel Fox, Anna C. V. Foy, Emily A. Frazer, Mary A. Fruean, Florence I. Galbraith, Mary C. Gartland, Frances A. Goell, Nellie A. Hackett, Alice F. Harrington, Mary C. Harrington, Nellie I. Harrington, Caroline M. Hawkes, Bessie M. Hildreth, A. Louise Holden, Clara M. Hovey, Nellie L. Huff, Jennie M. K. Humphrey, Florence A. Hurford, Florence H. Jackson, May M. Jewett, Angelia M. Jordan, Alice A. Keen, Catherine F. Keleher, Katharine A. Kelley, Edith A. Kelly, Dorothy V. Kinney, Alice E. Lawrence, Agnes R. Leahy, Isabel F. Luke, Beulah N. Lynch, Mary A. Lynch, Annie T. Mahar, Magaret Mais, Bessie McBride, Ellen R. McCarthy, Helen A. McCarthy, Mary McCarthy,

Annie G. McCormack, R. Genevieve McMorrow, Margaret G. Melia, Mary E. Merrow, Mary A. Moore, Ruth B. Mork, Mary G. Morton, Annie C. Murphy, Eleanor J. O'Brien, Ethel R. Oliver, Elsie M. Paul, M. Nellie Peters, Annie W. Power, Marguerite J. Quinn, Maud L. Reafuse, Bonnibel F. Remington, Annie F. Richmond, Margaret M. Ring, Wilhelmina F. Ring, Leila P. Roberts, Ethel J. Rowbotham, May A. Rourke, Emily F. Small, Bertha M. Smith, Eleanora A. Smith, Mary E. Smith, Elsie W. Spaulding, Marion S. Spring, Addie M. Starrett, Cherrie W. St. Clair, Eva E. Strout, Flora M. Sykes, Maude C. Tinkham, Martha F. Titus. Aliee B. Torrey, Mabel J. Treadwell, Ella L. Troup, Agnes M. Turnbull, Ella J. Vinal. Clara J. Wagner, Carrie E. Walker, Lillian C. Walsh, Saidee V. Waxman, Rose Weinberg,

Katharine C. Weld, Elsie 1. Winsor, Anna S. Wood, Florence M. Wood, Kate D. Wood.

ROXBURY HIGH SCHOOL.

FOURTH-YEAR CLASS.

Boys.

John W. Dodd, Howell Fisher, Willard E. Jones, John B. Lennon, Walter J. McConnell, Lewis J. Proctor.

Girls.

Florence W. Aiken, Adell Allen. Lida M. Baker, Jessie L. Barelay, Mabel T. Carrier, Anna L. Fitzsimmons, Catherine G. Foley, Nellie B. Handy, Caroline II. Heckle, Alice J. Hicks, Annie M. Houghton, Lottie A. Leeds, Bertha L. Lieneau, Florence E. Marshall, Elizabeth H. Norman, Gertrude A. Parcher, Josephine M. Ryan, Mabel T. Staples, Anna M. Suhl, Mary L. Sullivan, Aloyse B. Tierney.

THIRD-YEAR CLASS.

Boys.

Clarence A. Abele, Harry L. Ackley, Henry S. Aiken, Charles L. Anderson, Charles H. Butcher, Edwin A. Brooks, Jr., Charles F. Cahill, Stephen F. Carrier, Harry P. Chadwick, Edward Dahl, Robert W. Downing, Andrew G. Erickson, David W. Fallon, William M. Gaddis, Heinrich Gebhard, Alfred W. Godfrey, Frank A. Good, Charles R. Greenlaw, William E. Harding, Robert M. Hill, William A. Jewett, Thomas J. Johnson, Dennis J. Kelley, Joseph Kelley, Henry I. C. Kingman, Walter H. Knight, John S. Loughlin, William II. McCarthy, Chester E. McLaughlin, William A. Murray, Marshall Neil, Richard B. Perrin, Warren A. Priest, Charles E. Robinson, Francis M. Ryder, Osear H. Simmons, Fred G. Smith, Charles H. H. Thayer, Matthew C. Walsh, Randall D. Warden, Patrick J. Watson, William II. Wedlock, Arthur M. Wiggin, Frank R. Willey.

Girls.

Mattie II. Ailman, Edith M. Backup, Anna S. Basford, Laura Bowman, Grace C. Boyden, Blanche E. Boynton, Bessie Brady, Josephine M. Bryant, Edna P. Carret, Josephine E. Chase, Mabel L. Coe, Edith M. Colburn, Annie W. Davis, Alice E. Doherty, Mabel H. Donaldson, Annie B. Dooley, Mabel E. Dutton, Florence Faden, Lena G. Fay, Nancy P. Ford, Frances S. Fowle, Mabel S. Franklin, Caroline A. Frost, Grace N. Gardiner, Emily Geiger, Mabel E. Gibson, Grace R. Goodrich, Carrie M. Goulding, Josephine E. Hammond. Helen G. Haynes, May J. Hinckley, Jennie B. Howe, Adah C. Hussey, Annie S. Irvin, Louise M. C. Jones, Julia E. Keith, Lenore W. Kinney, Edith D. Litchfield, Grace G. Low, Addie M. Lothrop, Lila M. B. Macintosh, Christina G. McKenzie. Grace E. Mead,

Millie Meyer, Eva M. Morse, Mary E. Murphy, Bertha E. Murray, Gertrude M. Neil, Florence J. O'Flaherty, Bertha Poland, Mildred G. Potter, Anna H. Prentiss, May Richardson, Kate E. Sawyer, Angela L. Scanlon, Emma L. Schumacher, Kate M. Seaver, Lilian M. Sheehan, Laura G. Shuman. Eleanor F. Somerby, Louise F. Staehli, Florence L. Stevens, Ethel W. Todd, Jessie Todd, Jessie H. Todd. Lizzie F. Tucker, Helen L. Ulmer, Carrie M. Wadman, Emma M. Wethern, Etta G. Whitney, Olive F. Wilde, Annie L. Williams, Mattie J. Woodsum, Muriel Woodworth.

DORCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL.

FOURTH-YEAR CLASS.

Girls.

Helen A. Fernald, Florence J. Grady, Pauline H. Leonard, Emma F. Temple, Alice L. Tuttle.

THIRD-YEAR CLASS.

Boys.

Harold Bisbee, Howard F. Clark, Edward G. Gillooly, Charles M. Hamburger, Leonard A. Hird, Joseph A. Jobling, Reginald H. Mair, George H. Manks, Timothy J. McCarthy, Leslie H. Naylor, John G. Pattee, John H. Rogers, Adam M. Ross, Jr., Eugene H. Storer, Cyrus H. Stowell, John J. Sullivan, Ralph R. Young.

Girls.

Annie P. Abbott, Bridget L. Barrett, Florence B. Bartlett, M. Grace Beal, Edith F. Brainerd, Lillian C. Brown, Lizzie E. Davis, Sallie T. Fletcher, Charlotte A. Fraser, Ella French. Josie V. Gerrish, E. Kate Harrie, Elizabeth M. Hilliker. Mary M. Hoye, Mary B. Hyde, Lydia D. Johnson, Alice M. Kirkpatrick, A. Gertrude Malloch, Elizabeth H. Marston, Jeannette T. Millet, Ellen H. Shields, Edith B. Wayland,

Edith W. Whitcomb, May E. Wilder, Emma Willcutt, Florence G. Willis.

CHARLESTOWN HIGH SCHOOL.

FOURTH-YEAR CLASS.

Boys.

George E. Fox, Charles H. Smith, Jean H. Stowell.

Girls.

Catherine T. Dwight, Nellie E. Kelly, Alice M. McLaughlin, Mabel S. Morse, Catherine A. Park, Lillian M. Park, Catherine G. Rogers, Elizabeth D. Stowell, Ruth M. Warren.

THIRD-YEAR CLASS.

Boys.

James T. Bollard, Frederic N. Brown, Walter Y. Chapin, W. Bertram Cooper, Arthur B. Curtis, Harry A. Hodgdon, Horace Johnson, Fred H. Lathrop, Robert L. Leahy, Willard J. McLoud, Henry M. Wing.

Girls.

Mabel G. Clem, Emma D. Emcry,

Emeline W. Ewell, Louise M. FitzGerald, Ellen Fraser, Margaret F. Gannon, Caroline F. Gilmartin, Agnes B. Hanson, Lillian P. Hatch, Anna F. Hingston, Lucy M. Hobbs, Emma R. Jameson, Elizabeth A. Johnson, Mary V. Leonard, Grace S. Lincoln, Alice M. Long, Mary E. Maroney, Edith W. Marshall, Ellen E. McCoy, S. Bernadette McGlinn, Agnes P. Murphy, Phoebe G. O'Donnell, Mary E. O'Hare, Agnes S. O'Reilley, Elizabeth C. Quirk, Mary A. Quirk, Edith L. Sawyer, Janet Sinclair, Florence A. Smith, Bessie H. Stark, Clara F. Wadleigh, Carrie S. Wyman.

WEST ROXBURY HIGH SCHOOL.

Boys.

Howard W. Burge, Robert M. Currier, Alexander G. Macomber, Jr., Frank C. Mattern, Arthur W. May, John M. McMahon, Frank P. Meehan, Julius E. Nolte, Ellis Peterson, Jr., Joseph C. Riley, Jr., Joseph J. Vogel, Merton H. Wheelock, Frank C. Withington.

Girls.

Theresa Albrecht,
Carrie S. Bell,
Jessie P. Coxe,
Caroline Z. Crispin,
Isabel R. Drew,
Alice H. Fuller,
Katie M. Ganter,
Mabel Gist,
Ida B. Henderson,
Mary E. Jepson,
Annie T. Kelley,
Margaret F. Murphy,
Mabel W. Nelson,
Marion E. Poole,
Mary W. Warren.

BRIGHTON HIGH SCHOOL.

Boys.

William Bent, William P. Kelley, John J. Kingston, Thomas W. Murray, Thomas F. Nelligan, Emery Rice, Frank W. Stetson.

Girls.

Mary A. Brennan, Catherine Davis, Naney G. Deering, Mary E. Hughes, Grace G. Johnson, Phoebe E. Marshall, Carrie L. Monroe, Lillian M. Monroe, Fannie B. Sanderson, Mary A. Scully, Susie I. Shepard, Agnes M. Smith, Inez C. Terry, Katherine F. Wood.

EAST BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL.

Boys.

Donald N. Alexander, William W. Brooks, George I. Copp, Arthur B. Delano, Everett C. Emery, Edwin W. Graves, Frederick W. Mansfield, Luther C. Rood, John J. Smith, Roseoe B. Whitten.

Girls.

Josephene Atwood, Alvira M. Bartlett, Grace M. Bourne, Bertha M. Briggs, Geneva B. Davidson, Ella F. Erskine. Miriam L. Fowle, Sibyl M. Grimes, Charlotte E. Johnson, Laura M. Kenison. Rose H. Killilea, Margaret A. Learson, M. Ursula Magrath, Grace H. Mareman, Paula L. Meyer, Gertrude E. Reed, Emma L. Revell, Grace E. Small. H. Jennie Smith, Dora B. Sprague, Loretta Sullivan.

ADAMS SCHOOL.

Boys.

Robert Baird,
Thomas F. Burke,
Albert C. O. Colson,
Ernest L. Ford,
W. Ulrie Foster,
Albert W. Johnson,
John A. Nelson,
Wallace B. Orpen,
Percy M. Peacock,
Walter M. Revell,
Robert J. Smith.

Girls.

M. Josephine Blaisdell,
Nellie E. Chaples,
Lena M. Curtis,
Laura G. Doucette,
Ethel E. Farmiloe,
Mary E. Hayes,
Helen B. Hoffenbach,
M. Adelaide Johnson,
Carrie E. Kammerer,
Lillian A. Kammerer,
Charlotte Mann,
Bertha V. Martin.

AGASSIZ SCHOOL.

Boys.

Augustus L. Albrecht,
Frank J. Albrecht,
Frank T. Bestwick,
Charles J. Bliss,
Felix F. J. Carroll,
Frank H. Colton,
William A. Cowee,
John M. Donovan,
John F. Doonan,
Patrick H. Flynn,
Frank W. Henderson,
Walter O. Hewes,

Harry E. Hill, Herman Hindenlang, Lewis Isaacs, James S. Keane, Richard D. Kimball, Henry J. Mais, Stuart F. Martin, William C. McCready, Robert J. McLean, Harry L. Morrison, Charles R. Roberts, John H. Robinette. William Ronan, Alexander M. Saekrison, Charles E. Seaverns, Fred. C. Sheffield, William W. Shepherd, James H. Tolman, Winthrop C. Whittemore, Louis F. Wood, Howard P. Withington, Emil J. Wulz, A. Oswald Yeames, Harold A. Yeames, James E. York.

BENNETT SCHOOL.

Boys.

William J. Behan,
John Bowen,
Charles V. Connors,
Cecil B. Cooper,
John C. Crowley,
Edmund J. Dooling,
Rudolph Flewelling,
Henry A. Hansen,
Edward J. Ivory,
J. Benedict Jordan,
Francis L. Maguire,
Walter M. Marston,
John E. McDermott,
Charles N. Monroe,

Harry K. Newhall,
John H. O'Connell,
William O'Melia,
George G. Parsons,
Themistoeles Qule,
Paul V. Rouke,
Harvey S. Seabury,
Edward A. Smith,
Clifford H. Stetson,
Edwin W. Vose,
Edward D. Waters,
Eugene D. Whitehouse,
Chester F. Young,
Ernest M. Young.

Girls.

Edna S. Ballard, Alphretta E. Barrion, Agnes C. Barry, Florence J. Bigelow, Marion E. Bigelow, Margaret B. Bowdoin, Annie T. Buckley, Katherine E. Burke, Margaret T. Burke, Katherine M. Canny. Martha M. Coakley, Mary E. Cronin, Elinor F. Cufflin, Elizabeth I. Cunningham. Huldine M. Dobbratz, F. Iva Duneanson, Margaret E. Duwan, Genevieve E. Enrose, Theresa R. Flaherty, Ella F. Grafton, Teresa M. Hannigan, Eliza L. Heinlein, Mary T. Higgins, Clara M. Horrigan, Annie L. Huke. Annie J. Humphreys, Nelly W. Johnson, Catherine A. Kelly,

Lena M. Kiernan, Catherine M. Maddern. Agnes I. McGne, Mary A. McNulty, Margaret C. Monahan, Mary E. Mulcahy, Agnes C. Newcomb, Mary A. O'Connell, Theresa F. O'Leary, Elizabeth M. Parsons, Catherine F. Phelan, Blanche E. Ross. Lillian L. Sargent, Catherine T. Shaughnessy, C. Margaret Shine, Bertha A. Smith, Martha A. Spaulding, Eva E. Swanton, Sadie M. Urquhart, Alice M. Webber, Fannie M. Whipple, Annie E. White, Bertha L. Zoller.

BIGELOW SCHOOL.

Boys.

David M. Baldwin, Edward J. Bernhard. Frank J. Bertsch, James A. Burns, John J. Cassidy, George H. Chapman, William P. Colpoys, William M. Conners. John F. Coughlin, John P. Delaney, James T. Donovan, Joseph L. Downey, William J. Dwyer, Frank J. Dyer, Richard J. Fitzgerald. William J. Furlong, Augustine J. Haley,

James J. Hoban, John J. Holland, Joseph T. Hurley, Irving E. Jones, Thomas F. Kelly, Andrew H. Lane, Cyrus C. Lewis, Alexander S. Levis, Louis N. Linton, Edwin H. McCalmon, Frank H. McCalmon, William C. McDermott, Arthur L. McKee, John J. McKinnon, Walter E. McVcy, John W. Moore, Robert J. Moore, Charles G. Moffit, Lisle T. Murphy, Charles II. O'Connor, Joseph F. O'Neil, William J. O'Neil, Albert D. Prue, Dennis L. Reagan, Frederick O. Reed, Alfred F. Rowell, J. Edward Russell, Alexander J. Scholtes, Cornelius V. Sullivan, Thomas J. Toomey, Louis J. Walsh. William H. Winters.

BOWDITCH SCHOOL.

Girls.

Bessie R. Brebner,
Ellen M. Cronin,
Elizabeth G. Cunningham,
Emma D. Curtis,
Nellie G. Dolan,
Mabel J. Earle,
Gertrude M. English,
Almyra Forbes,

Annie L. Greene, Annie S. Haxton. Alice J. Kimball. Anna A. Lambert, Erna L. Lammers, Jennie C. Lawler, Elsa J. Listemann, Agnes Malsch, Eugénie A. Margot, Effie F. Marison. Margaret M. Masterton, Jessie A. McKay, Nellie McMorrow, Mary A. Moffit, Mary M. Moy, Edith W. Nelson, Lillie M. Orford, May T. Orford, Mabyn Pearse, Alice L. Reed, Annie J. Ruecker, Elida J. Simming, Louise R. Staab, Jessie L. Stearns, Elizabeth M. Strasser, Edith C. Stuke, Florence Wallace, Ellen Ward. Clara Woodall.

BOWDOIN SCHOOL.

Girls.

Lutheria S. Bogdasarian,
Elisabeth F. Bowen,
Addibelle Bradbury,
Alice H. Burrell,
Agnes E. Carpenter,
Edna A. Clark,
Heleu A. Daly,
Eleanor J. Dillworth,
Jane M. Dwier,
Caroline L. Goodwin,
Margaret A. Gray,

Lois R. Groves. Mary E. Hagerty, Ida Hermann, Louise M. Hoctor, Gertrude M. Kendall, Eva Levine, Ethel Lindgreen, Catherine R. McKenna, Lillian I. Miner, Annie L. Moses, Ula L. Murray, Elizabeth M. O'Donnell, Bertha A. Putney, Edith M. Randall, Josephine M. Reddick, Alma E. Reed, Mabel L. Rich. Edna S. Simonds, Kate M. Teele, Augusta Weiss.

BRIMMER SCHOOL.

Boys.

Mark Abrams. Ernest A. Alexander, Joseph Ascher, John J. Attridge, Bernard Auerbach. Matthew D. Benzaquin, James F. Bowen, J. Bernard Brazier, Hyman B. Finer, John J. Gillis, Jaye D. Greene, Arnold Hartman, R. Anton Heindl, Frederick P. J. Irish, John E. Irish, M. Wallace Jenkins, Louis L. Jones. Thomas F. Kenney, E. Maurice Levy,

Hugh A. McBreen, T. Daniel McCarthy, Daniel F. McElwain, Edward J. Moroney, Charles P. O'Sullivan, Frank O. Otto, Antonio A. Pastorelli, Harold M. Pickering, William Robertson, Samuel F. Rosnosky, Fred Rounsefell, Frank A. Ryan, Charles L. Sullivan, Augustus B. Taylor, J. Albert Tucker, Maurice P. O. Tyrode, John J. Woodis.

BUNKER HILL SCHOOL.

Boys.

John L. Carven, Daniel F. Connolly, Andrew F. Donnell. John L. Flanagan. Robert II. Gallagher. Coleman P. Gill, Ernest T. Gray, John P. Green, Charles H. Holbrook, Bishop Johnson, William G. Killilea, Richard B. Kyle, Richard Lamb. Archie G. Libby, John F. McBride, Frank E. McNulty, Jeremiah F. O'Leary, James F. Ormond. William F. Reardon, John J. Ryan, Ellsworth F. White, Harry T. Wright.

Girls.

Grace M. Austin, Elizabeth A. Bailey, Lillian B. Bowman, Mary E. Bradfield, Leola H. Chamberlain, Mary M. Church, Hannah A. Desmond, Mary E. Flanagan, Ivia T. Fletcher, Etta A. Frazier, Josephine L. Harrington, Mary B. Horrihan, Effie C. Johnston, Ellen J. Kelley, Jennie A. Leary, Minnie H. Lovering, Mary A. Mahoney, Bertha P. Milliken, Annie F. Murphy, Ellen M. Murphy, Katherine Shea, Mary J. Spengler, Mabel J. Sutton, Katherine F. White.

CHAPMAN SCHOOL.

Boys.

Frank L. Baxter,
William J. Brooks,
Laurence F. Cook,
J. Alfred Dolben,
Howard A. Dowe,
Stanley W. Flinn,
Edward J. Glynn,
William G. Harrington,
John H. King, Jr.,
Clarence W. Laskey,
Aubrey B. Lavers,
Brenton B. Lavers,
Pearl L. Norton,
Frederick A. Pease,
John J. Sloane,

Arthur H. Stodder, George E. Stonehouse, Eugene Walker.

Girls.

Clara H. Allen, Eleanor H. Allen, Mabel K. Baker, Frances B. Belvea, Hattie N. Bennett, Mary E. G. Butler, Bertha M. Clark, Bertha E. Cottam. Mary F. Cross, Mary C. Farwell, Cora M. Good, Bertha M. Greene, Edith L. Harding, Jane A. Hay, Josephine G. Hooper, Margarette L. Ivers, Abigail E. James, Maud J. Keyes, Beulah A. Knowles, Florence M. Martin, Helen M. McDougall, Gertrude E. McKenzie, Mary L. Miller, Grace M. Plummer, Elizabeth N. Rood, Helen G. Russell, Mary S. Ryder, Josephine A. Story, Frankie E. Sullivan, C. Helen Vanderhoof, Florence W. Wood.

CHARLES SUMNER SCHOOL.

Boys.

Conrad Adami, Edward B. Anthony, Frank B. Bean, Howard B. Clisham,

Edward F. Coughlin, Frederick G. Fish, Henry E. Greenlaw, James A. Hartigan, Jeremiah F. Hartigan, Luther A. Hodgdon, William B. Hunter, Thomas C. Jennings, James A. Kent, Jr., Percy F. Lannon, Stephen J. Lent, Charles D. Locke, Albert L. Mackenzie, Frank P. H. Maguire, Oswell F. Mann, John Manning, C. Edward Mayo, C. Edward Muller, Arthur J. Rydstrom, Eugene Schwender, Thomas Smith, Charles F. Sullivan, Martin J. Travers, Fritz G. Uriot, George F. Wagner, Roger B. Williams.

Girls.

A. Nester Bankart, Amelia A. Bauch, Lillian A. Blackwood, Julia Buckley, Nellie Campbell, Agnes E. Chellman, Annie M. Coughlin, Catherine L. Curley, Clara E. Durbeck, Mattie W. Eldridge, Marie C. Epple, Florence G. Fallon, Wilhelmina E. Fowler, Bessie M. Freeman, Eleanor B. Jamison, Josephine G. Lally,

Agnes L. Lawson, Minnie L. Marks, Nettie A. Marks, Annie E. McGovern, Mary A. McKinlay, Ethel J. Monroe, Evelyn F. Murphy, Rosa M. Nicholson, Mabel E. Ochs, Julia S. Offinger, Clara J. Olsson, Edith M. de Ovies, Stella M. Parker, Ida L. Peterson, Adeline Prand, Ethel L. Raasch, Lena R. Richardson, Rachel F. Riley, Charlotte E. Roemer, Morgie A. Smith, Henrietta M. Staton. Emma A. Strobl, Ethelyn A. Townsend, Mary G. Travers.

COMINS SCHOOL.

Boys.

John H. Burns, Daniel J. Carnes, John C. Carr, Thomas F. Crahan. Joseph H. Craffey, Michael T. Dempsey, Bernard J. Dooley, Thomas J. Fitzgerald, Maurice A. Frank, James J. Hynes, William J. Keily, Edward F. Kelleher, Timothy F. Murphy, Frederick J. Noonan. Arthur F. Paul, Russell F. Perkins,

Albert E. Pidgeon, Charles H. Smith, Charles A. Stokinger, George A. Weener, Frederick T. Wort, August C. Zielfelder.

Girls.

Adelaide F. Connington, Annie T. Carnes, Selena H. Carroll. Florence A. Corbett, Mary G. Curtis, Wilhelmina Dashuck, Elizabeth Devney, Annie M. Engewald, Lillian E. Ethier, Margaret E. Fay, Martha G. Gately, Elizabeth R. Gleason, Emma G. Goodman, Ida M. Kirk, Sarah J. Kitson, Bessie A. Lockwood, Agnes T. Marr, Mary E. Murphy, Mary E. Morton, Ella J. Mills, Lucy J. Meehan, Mary E. Quigley, Helen L. Slater, Florence V. Sterne, Susie F. Tirrell.

DEARBORN SCHOOL.

Boys.

Thomas W. Casey, George A. Gately, George H. Holmes, John J. Kelley, Charles F. Lander, Michael E. McCarthy, Robert C. A. Murphy, Arthur L. Myers,
M. Henry J. Rooney,
Frederick W. Russell,
Joseph O. Severance, Jr.,
William H. Sharkey,
Joseph W. Shay,
John F. Stevens,
James A. Sullivan,
John J. Tarpy,
Arthur M. Weil.

Girls.

Lillian A. Angier, Emma J. V. Beals, Carrie M. A. Bertsch, Grace G. Brooke, Bridget T. Burton, Ethel M. Clark, Winifred C. Curley, Lizzie R. Drury, Mary I. F. Farrell, Ruth C. Ferrin, Mary M. Glynn, Annie J. Gorham, Hannah F. Hemping, Katharine G. Keefe, Lottie L. Kuhns, Jeanette M. Marshall, Annie E. Murphy, Frances M. Norton, Mary A. Purtell, Lizzie F. Regan, Florence M. Robinson, Mary G. Teahan, Ella M. Tisdale, Etta M. Treat.

DILLAWAY SCHOOL.

Girls.

Grace F. Ansart, Grace G. Bailey, Alice G. Bartlett, Lucy C. Batterman, Orah Bishop,

Cecilia F. Brawley, Carolyn O. Butler, Grace E. Butler, Ethel M. Cahill, Harriet A. Craft, Mand L. Dayton, Laura De Grace, Ethel M. Doney, Freda C. Eichorn, Catherine Eyges, Grace E. Fall, Elizabeth M. Finneran, Elizabeth Fitzgerald, Agnes Foster, Ethel E. Graham, Emma L. Grinnell, Idella L. Hamlin, Sarah Hillson. Florence H. Howe, Ellen Kelly, Lillian Kuhns, Elizabeth T. Lavey, Edith C. Libby, Jennie F. Libby. Harriet Lilienstern, Mary L. Logue, Georgina B. MacNutt, Maud F. Manchester, Mary G. McCraith, Mabel G. McLaughlin, May McLeod, Anna Neugebauer, Phoebe Papenhausen, Mildred E. Peaslev, A. Pearce Sampson, Augusta Sanger, Ida M. Sanson, Agnes M. Schaver, Ethel Simpson, Mary A. Smith, Elizabeth M. Stock, Ava M. Stoddard, Marion O. Whitcomb, Ellen G. Williams

DUDLEY SCHOOL.

Boys.

Max A. Adams, Leon G. Ayer, Chandler O. Barry, Alva C. Bourne, Martin S. Broderick, Charles P. Bullard, Archibald L. Cameron, James L. Carroll, George H. Chelins, William J. Coughlan, Joseph J. Crane, Eugene P. Cruff, Frederick J. Dempsey, John F. Dever, Jr., Forrest P. Dexter. Robert C. Dickinson, Jr., George F. Dodge, Robert H. Elkins, Arthur B. Ellenwood, Joseph A. Ells. John Fleming, John F. Heggie, Henry B. Hill, Frederick L. Holland, Thomas G. Houghton, Harry T. Jackson, Charles E. Kimball, George J. Kutz, Edward E. Mahoney, Henry J. MeBarron, Edward H. McDermott, Frank H. Mulloney, Robert E. Murray, Frank L. Naylor, John F. O'Brien, James E. Regan, Jr., Earle H. Rosemere, Frederick W. Schenk, James M. Sheridan, Harry G. Sherman, Charles H. Shrieves,

Leon E. E. Starkey, Homer Stockbridge, John W. Tilt, Ernest J. Walker.

DWIGHT SCHOOL.

Boys.

Philip A. Barry, Frederick W. Bartlett, Samuel Basch, Lester M. Beckhard, Albert O. Bell, Richard St. Croix Beyer, Harold V. Bridgman, William S. Buker, Ralph W. Burleigh, Isidore Buxbaum, Clarence E. Colby, Harry V. Doherty, Albert S. Fitzgerald, Charles F. Flynn, George A. Flynn, Benjamin Freedman, Samuel Freiman, George C. Gott, Daniel Grishaver, John S. Higgins, Ralph H. Howe, Irving F. Hunt, Charles S. Jacobs, Charles H. Kurtz, James F. Loughman, Henry H. Lynch, Dwight C. Martin, Joseph B. Meader, George F. Munroe, David J. Murphy, Van I. Nettleton, Julius E. Ober, Harold S. Paul, Clarence S. Pond. Henry F. Rayner, George R. Roberts,

Edward F. Ruddy,
David J. Ryan,
Arthur L. Salisbury,
David Seamon,
Francis H. Sheehan,
John A. Sheils,
Harry Smarkowetz,
Wilbur H. Snow,
Frederick W. Swain,
Wilson W. Swan,
Willard C. Tannatt, Jr.,
John E. Timson,
Malcolm C. Warner,
William K. Welsh,
Albert A. Wessling.

EDWARD EVERETT.

Boys.

Harry T. Beale, Winfred I. Binford, Robert V. Brown. Thomas J. Clark, Robert Cleaves, Joseph H. Converse, David H. Cowell, Walter A. Dinsmore, William T. Foley, John M. Haves, J. Lester Heald, Arthur W. Hersey, Worthin H. Hubbard, Ernest E. Jobling, John F. Kempsey, Daniel J. Lynch, Benjamin E. McKechnie, Alexander Murphy, Harding Packard, Homer D. Plumley, Burton C. Royce, Frank Scott, William H. Segur, Willie Shipp, William M. Tuttle,

William P Wallace, William J. Wherty.

Girls.

Alice J. Andrews, Alice M. Besarick, Bessie D. Birnbaum, Eliza Buchan, Bessie C. Clare, Edith N. Connor, Bernice Davis. Florence A. Foster, Frances I. Gallier, Norah J. Hamilton, Mary G. Harrison, Mary L. Hatch, Grace H. Hill, Mary L. Hoye, Agnes G. Johnson, Annie Lane. Mabelle J. Learnard, Edith D. Lee, Elizabeth J. Perry, Mabelle J. Read, Wilma A. Russell, Nora C. Shields. Bertha L. Smith. Florence E. Smith, J. Evelyn Stark, Nellie H. Tower, Charlotte C. Wallace, Florence Webb, Annie M. Whipple.

ELIOT SCHOOL.

Boys.

Gerardo M. Balboni, Gusty Benersani, Samuel Bloom, Alphonso Bruno, Maurice L. Burnce, Robert D. Burnett, Eugene J. Callanan, | Victor Cohen. Moses I. Dangel, James W. Dixon, Thomas II. Dixon. Cornelius V. Donahue. John H. Driscoll, Antonio J. Garbarino, Abraham Goldberg, Moses M. Goldstein. Frank A. Harrington, Jonas Hoff. Selig Jacobs, Namon Karnow, George W. Leussler, Joseph M. Levenson, Frank Leveroni. Israel Lippa, David Mancovitz, John J. McDonough, Michael F. McDonough, William McDonough, David J. McGah, James F. McHugh, John F. McKeon, George J. Murray, Louis A. Naiherseg, Moses A. Penzanski, William Penzanski, Morris Romonoff, Aaron Schwartz, Robert E. Sexton, Frank T. Shipsey, Abraham Silverman, Albert B. Fopiano, John E. Welch, Moses H. Wolfson.

EMERSON SCHOOL.

Boys.

Arthur W. Bond, Arthur J. Cochran, Lauchlin Davis, Joseph A. Doherty, Byron O. Downing, Frank J. Ducloe, John H. Graham, Curtis Guild. Richard F. Johns, Frank D. Keough, Edwin F. Lufkin, Frank II. Lynch, William C. Maguire, Sydney McKay, Charles J. McLean, Edward A. McPherson, Henry J. Nolan, John J. O'Brien, Howard M. W. Phillips, William J. Riley, Charles D. Smith, Jr., Louis J. Solari, Charles C. Swett, Andrew J. Twomey, W. Leo Whelpley.

Girls.

E. Belle Battis, Florence M. Bertram, Grace A. Bird, Mary M. G. Bradlee, Mary E. Brown, Cora M. Crosby, Edna A. Ellis, Eva M. Ellis, Maude Fowler, Mabel H. Innis. Sarah B. James, Mary I. P. Johnson, Catherine E. Joyce, Margaret M. A. Kennedy, Cordelia M. Kimball, Mary F. Langan, Mary E. Lyons, Anna Meyer, Theresa Peterson, Rose E. Riley, Katharine M. L. Sheffield, Gertrude M. Sias, Florence M. Smith.

EVERETT SCHOOL.

Girls.

Rosalie Y. Abbot, Elsie F. Adams, Mary E. Ambrose, Adela M. Baker, Beatrice M. Banfield, Ruth M. Bourne, Lillian J. Boyle, Ethel A. Breed, Sarah E. Breslin, Grace G. Brown, Gertrude F. Buckley, Adelaide E. Burke, Mary G. Cahill, Frances E. Cawley, Pauline Chaloff, Edna E. Church, Isabelle R. Clark, Gertrude Y. Cliff, Lillian Collins. Katherine G. Conley, Annie V. Curley, C. Maud Devine, Henrietta Eichler, Grace J. Emery, Mabel M. Evans, Elizabeth R. Farrell, Grace H. Fernald, Isabella I. Gerraughty, Mabel F. Gerrish, Annie R. Gibbons, Esther H. Handfield, Martha W. Haskins, Ellen G. Hern, Elizabeth P. Hilliard, Amy S. Higgins, Annie A. Hodges, Margaret Hodges, Blanche M. Jaques.

Lottie II. Jenkins, Flora M. Kalesky, Katharine C. Kelley, Emma V. Kennedy, Rosa Klous, Sophie A. Langlois, Blanche L. Levy, Mary E. Lordan, Mary C. Mahoney, Lida C. Mansfield, J. Louise Marcley, Adeline Massé, Elizabeth F. McCormack Annie McIntire, Julia M. Merrick, Lizzie B. Moore, Jessie A. Morse, Annie C. Moynihan, Mary E. Murphy, Florence M. Sargent, Nina F. Saunders, Fannie Schloss. Lorrie J. Sharman, Mabelle P. Siske, Florence M. Slutzki, Erina R. Smith, Jessie Spring, Mabel D. Stewart. Blanche L. Swadkins. A. Rosamund Tyler, Hannah Todtman, Cora L. Verney, Gertrude S. Waldron. Coila D. Walsh, Lena A. Walsh, Mabel Wentworth, Alice M. Williams. Carrie A. Wyzanski.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL.

Girls.

Frances H. Barrett, Lura Marion Bent, | Margaret E. Brady, Ethel Brigham, Mary C. Brine, Beatrice E. Brittain. Elinor E. Butler, Harriet M. Campbell, Lydia M. Cherry, Alice S. Cifre, Grace E. Clear, Josephine R. Coleman, Bertha C. Cook, Elizabeth A. Cusick. Margaret C. B. Daly, Gertrude G. Fitzpatrick, Blanche I. Goell, Blanche Gormley, Letty F. Grant, Bessie E. Hale, Mabel E. Higgins, Margaret E. Hurley, Kathryn C. Kilroy, Martha Klatschken. Flora C. Leighton, Mabel L. Loker, Annie E. Magnire, Lena A. McCarthy, Mary E. Murray, Mary A. O'Brien, Margaret C. Pitt. Jessie Potter, Anna L. Ryan, Mary E. Ryan, Milly M. Sexaner, Henrietta H. Thornton, Sarah M. Watson. Annie Weiss.

FROTHINGHAM SCHOOL.

Boys.

Ernest T. Breuholz, John H. Cook, Francis W. Donovan, Theodore A. Finn,
Joseph J. Fitzgerald,
Charles F. Goodson,
Oscar L. Hanly,
Lewis P. Hill,
Francis S. Jarvis, Jr.,
Richard J. Kennedy,
Eugene F. McCarthy,
James M. McNulty,
Edward E. Moore,
Daniel J. O'Neil,
Peter J. O'Neil,
William M. Sullivan,
Thomas W. Tierney,
John W. Wadleigh,

Girls.

Elizabeth G. Amann, May A. Blake, Clara L. Bowler, Mary H. Bradley, Frances M. Coffey, Mary B. Crowley, Alice L. Curtis, Agnes Dolan, Elizabeth V. Doyle, Catherine F. Flynn, Lawetta F. Griffin, Gertrude M. Horrigan, Anna E. Lailer, Charlotte S. Lynch, Mary V. Maguire, Margaret V. McManus, Amy E. Nason, Ellen F. Neagle, Margaret G. O'Hayer, Helen W. O'Keefe, Mary G. Regan, Sarah C. Roberts, Abigail L. Sullivan, Margaret E. Sullivan, Annie E. Swift, Agnes G. Tierney.

GASTON SCHOOL.

Girls.

Louisa Bailey, Edith A. Beckler, Emily E. Belmont, Annie Bentley, Lucy I. Bertram, May E. Best, Mabel A. Burgess, Nellie M. Collins, Mary M. Daly, Edna A. Floyd, Mary M. Forbes, Violet S. French, Annie J. Hanley, Eva H. Hind, Adelaide C. Johnson, Edith M. Johnson, Myrtle M. C. Linkletter, Ethel Lovis, Mary E. F. Lucas, Josephine A. McKenna, Mary R. McNamara, Grace L. McVey, Hattie M. Miller, Julia A. O'Brien, Sybil A. Park, Josephine D. Perry, Bertha L. Robbins, Hazel L. Robbins, Martha E. J. Sharpe, Annie G. E. Shay, Effie M. Smith, Fannie M. Stinson, Grace R. Stockwell, M. Theresa Sullivan, Margaret Taylor, Mary Taylor, Lillias M. Thomson, Maude M. Thuresson, Louise M. Tobin, Annie E. Walsh, Alice G. Ward,

Blanche A. Whitney, Grace Williams, Ida M. Wood, Ada M. Woodman.

GEORGE PUTNAM SCHOOL.

Boys.

Harry H. Bruns, James H. Butler, George H. Connor, J. Louis Dahl, Arthur C. Faxon, Robert J. Richardson, Edward Seaver.

Girls.

Rosamond Amos,
Grace W. Austin,
Nellie C. Backup,
Athelston Brandt,
Grace M. Cutting,
Irma Friedman,
Hannah B. Johnson,
M. Lilian Johnson,
Annie T. Powderly,
Ethel M. Sargent,
Rosie M. Spenceley,
Kathleen M. Tautphaus,
Mary B. Tauthphaus,
Mabel L. Trask,
Louise F. Williams.

GIBSON SCHOOL.

Boys.

Sidney F. Adams,
William R. Bacon.
Ralph P. Brown,
David C. Chittenden,
James F. Costello,
James S. Cruiekshank,
Hugh E. Duffy,
Kenneth S. Dunean,

Ernest T. Hendrie,
Ralph B. Loring,
William H. Marden,
Harry A. McKenzie,
Thomas B. McLaughlin,
Herbert L. Ray,
William L. Reardon,
E. Minot Talbot,
Harold E. S. Tripp,
Nathaniel L. Wallis.

Girls.

Jessie B. Bishop, Amy E. Boyd, Elsie J. Brown, Caroline H. Burgess, Susan J. Chambers, Thérèse Clarke, Louisa E. Cox, Mabel A. Curley, Mary J. Donahue, Etta I. Duncklee, Anastasia Gallison. Etta Gallison. Mabel Gleason. Hester H. Houston, Theresa A. Kelly, Ethel M. Lothrop. Agnes G. Meade, Gertrude A. Metzger, Mary W. Mullin, Lena A. Norris, Margaret C. Power, Anna L. Schmehl. Ethel L. Squire, Aliee Williams.

HANCOCK SCHOOL.

Girls.

Louise M. Anthony, Mary T. Arata, Annie F. Bonython, Mary A. H. Boudrot, Sophia C. Burgess, Jennie C. Cohen, Mary Cohen, Annie A. Coughlan, Mary J. D'Avellar, Emma Denker, Mary U. Doherty, Catherine J. Fardy, Mary M. Farren, Gertrude L. Fitzgerald, Annie Fleischer, Ida Goldberg, Louise F. Granara, Amelia S. Lagorio, Mary R. Lavezzo, Annie I. Levenson, Sarah F. McMurry, Elizabeth E. C. Meehan, Daisy M. Munro, Katherine P. M. Murphy, Mary A. Peterson, Florence E. Price, Catherine L. Shannon, Anna C. Warszafsky.

HARRIS SCHOOL.

Boys.

Edward W. Berrigan, George G. Blackmer, Gilbert L. Cutter, Michael W. Feeley, Paul H. Foster, John T. Ganley, John J. Gillooly, Thomas E. Hanlon, William L. McMorrow, William C. Murdoek, Clifford L. Phillips, Charles H. Pike, Albert W. Salles, Walter D. Smith, Harry L. Strand, Eugene A. Viekery,

Ernest B. Watson, Austin C. Wood.

Girls.

Eleanor P. Anderson, Mary F. Boyle, E. Deane Brown, E. Louise Carr, Bessie M. Carter, Louise A. Carven, Elizabeth D. Cuddihy, Nellie L. Dannahy, Fannie Fisher, Marion A. Howe, Mabel M. Jenness, Sarah L. Lyneh, Clara A. Malloeh, Grace L. Malloch, Mary T. McLaughlin, Harriet E. Nute. Minnie M. Pike, Katherine V. Rowe, Amy E. Shaw, Kate B. Shaw, Lillie M. Smith. Aliee R. Spear, Grace M. Spencer, Frances C. Weymouth.

HARVARD SCHOOL.

Boys.

J. Frank Bartlett,
William E. Carney,
Merritt A. Coates,
John M. Crawford,
John P. Crotty,
George H. Donovan,
Daniel J. Harrigan,
Frank A. Hewes, Jr.,
Fred W. Hunter,
James J. Kelly,
Alfred A. Mahoney,
Frank Mahoney,

John J. McCarthy,
John F. Mc Cormick,
James J. Mc Fague,
John F. McTiernan,
James M. Murdock,
Thomas E. L. Nolan,
Harvey E. Paul, Jr.,
Harry A. Putnam,
Charles L. Rieh,
Chester G. Sawyer,
Edward P. Smith,
Fred E. Smith,
John F. Sullivan,
J. Frederick Tomfohrde.

Girls.

Lottie M. Arras. Jennie L. Carey, Mary V. Crogan, Aliee M. Davis, Frances C. Doherty, Katie A. Doherty, Elizabeth T. Garrity, Catherine C. Gee, Addie M. Ham, Margaret V. Harty, Eva E. Hathaway, Margaret A. Joyee, Mary E. Nelson, Elizabeth G. O'Brien, Sadie R. O'Brien, Margaret T. Phalan, L. Mabel Smith, Aliee L. Sullivan, Catherine A. Sullivan. Ellen M. Sullivan.

HENRY L. PIERCE SCHOOL.

Boys.

William A. Anthony, G. Robert Barney, Walter S. Berry, Charles E. Blanehard, Edward F. Brennan, Ernest M. Chaffee, Arthur M. Chase, Franklin E. Clark. Alfred W. Collieott, Francis Corbett, Hugh J. Cormaek, William J. Cormack, Arthur B. Crooker, William B. Curran, J. Frank Dahl, Walter A. Dickey, F. Albert Gardner, William H. Geller, Donald J. Gillespie, William F. Haddock, Leopold S. Hamburger, George Hayes, George W. Hinckley, Frederic F. Hinsman, Harry P. Hopkins, James T. Houghton, Charles W. Howe, Edward W. C. Jackson, Edward J. Judd, Thomas W. Kennedy, Francis R. Kilpatrick, George Lent, Herbert E. Love. James L. Maclary, John J. Mahoney, Herbert L. Marshall. Herbert O. McDowell, George M. Morris, Wesley W. Morse, James F. Murphy, Timothy F. Murphy, Harry F. Pearsall, Paul F. Reid. Charles P. Tolman, Ernest L. Whitney, Clarence L. Williams. F. Dudley Willwerth, Frederick Woodward, Charles E. Young.

Girls.

Marie L. Bartlett, Jessie A. Batchelor, Edith O. Beale. Rose P. Bennett, Alice P. Bill, Edith K. Brown, Lena M. Cleaves. Annie F. Coggin, Achsah DeLong, Lilla G. Doane. Nellie K. Eichorn, Annie E. Fisher, Bertha A. Garran, Gussie H. Gipson, Marion G. Hall, Ethel Hutchinson, Lucinda R. Kinsley, Grace L. Lapworth, M. Mabel Lent, Aline M. Manning, Serena B. McPhee, Flora A. Millard, Gertrude A. Morris, Alice G. Murrie, Mary L. O'Brien, Jennie M. Osgood, Bertha M. Paget, Betsev F. Potter, Georgie T. Rankin, Alice Ruggles, Elizabeth E. Schurman, Mary B. Souther, Lillian A. Stein, Mary E. Wilcox, Ella A. Wilde, Mand L. Young.

HUGH O'BRIEN SCHOOL.

Boys.

Arthur F. Baker, Walter F. Baker.

Augustine D. Brennan, William J. Clark. James E. Conlon, Joseph L. Connor, Joseph M. Connor, James W. Crosby, Edward J. Dunn, Robert F. Estabrook, Thomas W. Estabrook. Leo J. Fortier. Ernest C. Harris. Fred L. Hentz, T. Joseph Kelley, William L. Kelley. Daniel A. McCarthy, Frank V. McCarthy, Charles McKenzie, Michael J. Morris, Charles II. Pattee, Fred C. Pearson. Charles G. Pike. Charles H. Potter, James A. Reidy, Jr., James J. Reynaud, William S. Rowe. Earl Seamman. Seymour B. Scott, Linwood D. Scriven, Harry C. Spencer, Francis R. Sullivan, Aaron R. Sutherland, Willis H. Washburn, William R. Zeigler.

Girls.

Christina E. Alexander, Catherine V. Baker, Lena P. Berry, Lillian Canavan, Annie B. Carey, Florence G. Carlin, Lottie I. Carter, Gertrude C. Colman, Josephine M. Cross,

Mabel L. Cuzner. Florence E. Engel, Edith W. Ferguson, Anna M. Gage, Alice M. Gillen, Josephine L. Gould, Mabelle Gunther, Adelaide II. Hanley, Mabel F. Jones, Josephine E. Kelly, Nellie I. Kimball. Theresa M. Lally, Mignon M. Lothian, Flora M. Maxwell, Alice M. McCarthy, Suselle B. McDonough, Clara Murray, Sarah L. O'Brien, Margaret E. O'Brien, Mary E. Parker, Florence G. Sampson, Mary B. Scott, Ella W. Simpson. Mabel H. Wales, Mary L. Wiggin, Sarah E. Woods, Edith D. Wright.

HYDE SCHOOL.

Girls.

Marrimetta M. Akins,
Mary C. Allen,
Teresa M. Armstrong,
Sara J. Balam,
Hannah G. Barrett,
Helen M. Casey,
Lucy A. Coleman,
Lilian B. Costello,
Frieda C. Deiss,
Mary E. Dolan,
Margaret F. Donavon,
Gertrude W. Doyle,
Katherine H. Doyle,

Lula J. Drake, Etta C. Ernst, Catherine Y. Farrell, Ada H. Feldman. Lillian A. Gately, Edith F. Gertz, Mertie E. Giles, Fannie G. Hall, Julia M. Harmon, Annie M. Hayward, Adrienne M. Ingenhoven, Eva A. Jenne, Mary E. Keefe, Annie B. Kenney, Sadie L. Larsen, Sadie L. Levy, Etta G. Mahoney, Marcia Milliken, Myrtle S. Mills, Katherine A. Murphy, Edith H. Neal. Elizabeth S. O'Neil, Jessie F. Paton, Eunice H. Pattee, Gertrude F. Pennie, Emily Rau, Anna E. Rogers, Fannie Rosenthal. Jennie S. Simpson, Lucy A. Smyth, Clara A. Staudenmayer, Joanna E. Sweeney, Laura B. Thompson, Jessie Tishler, Julia V. Walsh, Isabella Young.

JOHN A. ANDREW SCHOOL.

Boys.

Martin H. Concannon, William A. Connor, Elgin W. Cook, James P. Fogarty, Francis J. McTernan, C. Francis Mills, Edward V. O'Neill, Albert J. Pabst, John J. Trainor, Francis P. Waldron.

Girls.

Lillian A. Bateman, Esther F. Bryan, Catherine B. Carruthers, Mary J. Chalmers, Elizabeth R. L. Crowley, Florence L. Dacey, Lillian E. Dolloph, Margaret A. Farley, Gertrude H. Freethy, Emma F. E. Gardner, Anna V. Genthner, Mary E. Gibson, Mary S. Gray, Mary E. Joyce, Mary L. Lennon, Lillian V. Luchini, Annie E. Mason, Mary T. J. Mealey, Gertrude E. Merrill, Bridget T. Nash, Jessie E. O'Neill, Annie E. G. Peard, Helena F. Quinn, Etta J. Rand, Margaret E. A. Redding, Olive B. Smith, Susie W. Snow, Alice L. Tower, Mary A. Vossahlik, Margaret F. H. Walsh, Annie A. Whalen, Ida A. Zbrosky.

LAWRENCE SCHOOL.

Boys.

David Alexander,

Robert J. Ambrose, Thomas W. Ambrose, Patrick F. Barrett, Henry A. Barry, John F. Barry, William T. Boland, Thomas G. Breen, Edward J. Brougham, John T. Brown, Edward V. Bulger, William D. Burke, Martin A. Cady, Matthew J. Callahan, Charles F. Carey, William N. Carroll, William H. Clifford, Richard J. Clougherty, Robert M. Colbert, William J. Conley, James F. A. Cooney, Thomas A. Costello, Joseph J. Crowley, Peter J. Curley, Francis B. Dempsey, John Dempsey, Patriek J. Donovan, Francis J. Dunleavy, Thomas J. Dwyer, John C. Fannanske, Dennis M. Foley, John J. Gantley, Ira W. Garrett, James F. Griffin, Terence N. Griffin, Edward M. Halligan, Frank Handrahan, Patrick J. Hartnett, Daniel W. Hayes, Patrick A. Holland, Cornelius F. J. Howard, John E. Hurley, Michael L. Hurney, Francis W. Jago, Oscar Johnson,

Dennis J. Keohane, Joseph J. Kerin, Michael Kerrigan, Michael J. A. Lally, William J. F. Lane. John V. Ledwith. Thomas H. Linton, Edward N. Long, John F. Lyons, Thomas F. Mahoney, Robert A. I. Manning, George E. Mansfield, Martin L. Martin. John F. Mattfield. John F. McCarthy, Thomas McDevitt. Joseph V. McGuire. Charles F. McMahan, William McVev. Joseph P. Mealey, Daniel Morgan, Francis T. A. Moynihan, James J. Nee, Edward T. J. Noonan, Richard J. Noonan. Thomas O'Brien. John J. O'Connell, Charles H. O'Hara, John J. O'Hara. Edward P. O'Neill. Patrick J. O'Toole. James J. Pantuso. Joseph P. Plunkett, Seamon P. Robison. Louis F. Rowean, Henry F. Sheehan. Francis J. Sheema. Edward J. Sherlock. William Shortle. Joseph A. Smith, Patrick F. Taylor, Maurice Van Emden, Richard Wilcox.

LEWIS SCHOOL.

Boys.

Leander B. Abbott. Bertrand F. Ames, Thurlow H. Ames, Joseph P. Arnold, Wakeman C. Bell, C. Austin Betteley, David E. Bigelow, Avison K. Brown. E. Harold Buffinton. Patrick W. Carey, Daniel F. Carroll, Waldo E. Chapman, Merton W. Clement. Edward F. Coughlan, Frank C. Daly, William E. Dolan, Arthur F. Duffey, Frank P. Ellis. Edward W. Hadock, Percy C. Hall, William W. Hall. Charles S. Levy, William M. Lynsky. Robert M. Macintosh. Richman P. Margeson, Charles W. McDermott. Henry C. Morand, William E. Mumler. Frank A. Nagle, Arthur H. Patch. Herbert H. Richardson. Andrew R. Risem. Walter C. Rock, Edwin A. Stone. Herbert G. Sumner. George A. Torrey, Lonis B. Torrey, Robert A. Vesper. Fred E. Whalen.

Girls.

Emma Abraham, Maude P. Allen, Mabel F. Anderson, Charlotte H. Andrews, A. Florence Beal, Madolin Bean, Edith F. Boyden, A. Louise Brady, Clara J. Brooks, A. Gertrude Buchanan, Flavia Clapp, Susie S. Clark, Josephine J. Conant, Florence Crockett, Rebecca de Jongh, Lillian M. Dornbach, Ethel K. Drake. Alice P. Eaton, Ethel M. Elliott, Dora M. Freed, Carrie E. Fox, Edith C. Greenough, Irma Griffith, Amabel T. Harris, A. Maude Hebdon, Alice N. Henderson, Annie C. Hodges, Bessie S. Hoffman, Ethel J. Holway, M. Genevieve Howard, Nellie L. Humphrey, Louise C. Hunt, Harriet L. Jones, Agnes B. Lawson, Hattie Levy, Etta F. Lomasney, Helen W. McConnell, Anna T. McCormack, Louise M. McCullagh, Minna E. Miller, L. Maude Munroe, Lillian Pakulski, Ethel A. Patterson,

Alice W. Payson, Carrie A. Pembroke, Annie N. Pierce, Mabel E. Porter. Ethel M. Potter, Alice L. Rand, Katharine M. Richardson, Pearl V. Shipley, Minnie A. Silva, Julia C. Smith, Gertrude Stiles, Louise W. Streeter, Grace L. Sturtevant, Mary A. Sweeney, Josephine E. Trautman, Bessie F. Wiswell.

LINCOLN SCHOOL.

Boys.

Edward J. Barry, Walter R. Bastey, Patrick F. Burke, Francis J. Callahan, Henry T. Chandler, William J. Creighton, Francis E. Cronin, George W. Dalton, James C. Daly, George W. Evans, George J. Foster, John A. Gault, Daniel T. Horgan, William J. Humphrey, John W. Kaup, Charles O. King, Daniel A. Leary, Francis W. Martin, Edward J. McCarthy, Albert F. McCormack, Fred. V. McGinness, John II. McMurray, James W. McNamara, Michael E. J. Mulkern, John L. Murphy,
Robert J. Murphy,
Bernard J. Norton,
Frank W. Price,
Albert B. Rose,
George J. Shay,
William J. Sheehan,
Thomas A. Shepheard,
Edward W. Swasey,
Dennis L. Terry,
Fred S. Twiss,
William J. Walsh,
James W. Waters.
William J. Welsh,
Charles E. Wescott.

LOWELL SCHOOL.

Boys.

Max Davidson, Frank Finn, Henry J. Fitz Simmons, Percy Graham, Fred A. Helfrich, Edward J. Killion. Robert A. H. Koerner, Francis P. Lynch, Archibald E. Maguire, John W. McLennan. Carl L. Mittell, Robert E. Newnham, Charles D. Peterson. John F. Prout, Victor G. Sammet, Thomas J. Sheahan, William E. Wagner, Arthur F. Whittem, Stanley H. Wise, Frederick W. Wood, George T. Worth.

Girls.

Amelia C. Bleiler, Gertrude M. Brady,

Sarah B. Cashion, Helen L. Childs, Agnes F. Curtis, Charlotte E. Drake, Amelia L. Drolet, Sara G. Edgerly, Eva M. Eich. Wilhelmina R. Ernst, Julia E. Finnerty, Sarah A. Fitz Simmons, Hermione A. Garvin. Alice J. R. Grabert, Lulu G. Greenleaf, Clara L. Gutermuth, Elizabeth M. Griffin, Mary F. Hartnett, Lulu C. Hayes, Elsa B. Heindl. Isabel A. Johnston. Lilyan H. Lake, Florence M. Mackinnon, Eugenie Metzger, Mary F. Montrose, Elsa W. Regestein, Lillie Sanderson, Florence A. Stone. Anna C. Sutherland. Aurelia M. M. Whelan, Annie M. White.

LYMAN SCHOOL.

Boys.

James W. G. Chaloner, William F. Crawford, Charles S. Croft, Joseph F. Crowley, Daniel M. Driscoll, Joseph A. Dundon, John J. Fitzgerald, Morris Goldenberg, Joseph J. Grady, Simon P. Hickey, A. Lloyd Holmes,

James H. Jordan, Frederick L. Kelly, John E. Maitland, Frederick W. Mareman, Logan McLean, Louis P. Nolan, John H. L. Noves, Thomas A. O'Shea, Ranall W. Paquet, Thomas F. Phinney, C. William Rand, Donald C. Saunders, John Thompson. William J. Timmins. John A. Toomey, Edward J. Twomey, Louis L. C. Twomey, J. Arthur Wilson, Frank A. Wells.

Girls.

N. Gertrude Averill, Ida C. Bemis, Effie L. Burgess, Helena G. Conlin, Madeline B. Crowell, Lillian M. Dow, Ida E. Hofman, Lillian J. Humphrey, Bessie Maitland, Mary C. Muldoon, Charlotte Murdock, Fannie E. Poole, Elizabeth F. Ryan, Frieda B. Wiegand.

MARTIN SCHOOL.

Boys.

Ira J. Banash, Edward P. Connelly, Albert G. Demling, John H. Fecitt, John B. Gormley, Pelham P. Hollis, Harry Jeffrey, John J. Keane, Robert E. Lee, Thomas P. Lohan, Charles Lohr, Frederick J. Slattery, Walter H. Somerville, Matthew A. Whalen, George P. Woodlock.

Girls.

Katherine Brack. Elizabeth C. Buckley, Sarah E. Connell, Emma Denzler. Mary C. Devine, Elizabeth C. Feid, Louise E. Fischer, Julia A. Kiernan, Mary L. Larkin, Theresa A. Murphy, Louise M. Rank. Gertrude Roberts, Blanche E. Robinson, Louise I. Shedd, Blanche A. Shortwell, Helena R. Solomon. Alice W. Stockwell,

MATHER SCHOOL.

Boys.

Marshall R. Abbott,
Robert Adams,
James P. Barlow,
Peter J. Barry,
Edward F. Bent,
John A. Bent,
Joseph A. Carey,
Maurice A. Clancy,
Clifford S. Conant,
Daniel J. Crowley,
Daniel T. Cunningham,

Matthew A. Desmond, Joseph A. Dobbyn, Maurice S. Fitzgerald, Thomas F. Ford, Oliver Hall, John J. Holloran, Edwin A. Knowlton, Herbert J. Lane, Harry P. Langtry, Charles S. Lawler, Clark R. Lincoln, Frederic L. Lombard, Terence B. McCormick, Alexander J. Michie, Michael T. Mullen, George F. Patterson, William F. Reilly, Harry W. M. Storer, William J. P. Sweeney, Emile F. J. Tolman.

Girls.

Angeline C. Bennett, Elizabeth G. Berigan, Lucy C. Brainerd, Annie J. Carew, Louise J. Carr, Winifred F. Casey, Sadie H. Chisholm, Mary G. Curry, Alice M. Dillon, F. Edna Dillon, Mabel G. Dimock, Kate T. Dorsey, Emma J. Fearing, Mary A. Finnegan Anna M. Grady, Edith J. Grush, Priseilla Hausman, Nellie S. Hooke, Ellen G. Kehoe, Mary A. Kelly, Julia G. Lordon, Delia D. MacDonald,

Abbie G. Maedonough, Mary L. Maguire, Elizabeth C. McCormaek, Delia K. McGeever, Mary J. McNeil, Jennie S. Milne, Elizabeth I. Mulhern, Mary A. Murphy, Mary J. O'Brien, Catherine S. Parker, Alice M. Pinkham, Amy E. Rockett, Jennie A. Sheehan, Maude E. Smith, Lavinia E. Stewart, Mary H. L. Sullivan, Mary A. White.

MINOT SCHOOL.

Boys.

C. Warren Barry,
John A. Brady,
Alfred H. Brown,
Walter F. Dacey,
John F. Hurley,
P. Henry Lordan,
Malcolm H. McLellan,
Edward F. McNally,
James A. Mullare, Jr.,
Henry S. T. Raymond,
W. Warren Ruggles.

Girls.

F. Myrtle Clark,
Luey T. Cushing,
Margaret C. Dacey,
Anna A. French,
Catherine R. Haley,
Marion S. Hubbard,
Annie C. Polson,
Sarah J. Walker,
Sadie I. Walsh,
Alice G. White.

NORCROSS SCHOOL.

Girls.

Frieda A. Bardenhagen, Susan M. Barry, Annie L. Berg, Margaret A. Bryan, Gertrude E. Byrne, Teresa L. Carlin, Elizabeth G. Coleman, Elizabeth D. Conway, Jane J. Cussen, Mary A. Dalton, Margaret A. Daly, Isabella W. Davidson, Josephine I. Doherty, Ella G. Donovan, Helen A. Fenton, Mary T. Forster, Adelaide M. Hennessey, Elizabeth F. Kellea, Catherine V. Keyes, Bozena Lhotan, Mary A. Magner, Anna F. McLaughlin, Mary A. McVey, Alice C. Morris, Julia V. Mullin, Mary F. Murphy, Teresa M. Prowse, Augusta E. Reynolds, Margaret E. Rourke, Agnes Sullivan, Mary K. Sullivan, Mary J. J. Trainor, Edith Virgo. Catherine P. Walsh.

PHILLIPS SCHOOL.

Boys.

Solomon Askowitz, Solomon Baker, George H. J. Brown, Francis E. Burke, James H. Condon, Joseph A. Crowley, Joseph J. Dixon, William C. Dowling, Ernest T. Emery, John A. Gargan, Owen A. Harkins, Louis Hollander, Amos P. Jones, William D. A. Kelly, Charles L. Kimball, Marcus II. Livengston, Andrew L. Loftus, Maurice B. Lynch, J. Irvine Marshall, John B. Mason, Francis C. McGaragle, Edward T. J. McHugh, Patrick F. McNichols, Daniel T. O'Hayre, William Phelps, John H. Porter, Harry O. Reed, Herbert N. Ridgway, Alexander P. Robinson, William T. Robinson, Alexander I. Rorke, Frank T. Rush, Israel T. Still. William D. Storey, Henry L. Tafe, William R. R. Taylor, Willis Thornton, Louis Ticknor, Wesley D. White, John F. Wood, Arthur W. Woodest.

PRESCOTT SCHOOL.

Boys.

James F. Barry, Thomas F. Brennan, Otis H. Clark,
Jeremiah J. Falvey,
John W. C. Frazer,
Fred W. Keyo,
James R. Leonard,
John H. McLeod,
Alfred B. Morse,
Joseph F. Murphy,
William L. Murphy,
William E. Nason,
James M. Nelligan,
Charles P. O'Flanagan,
Frank A. Ross,
William A. Thayer,

Girls.

Laura M. Allen, Mary E. Breen, Louise C. Brown, Edith M. Carey, Martha J. Conley, Katherine L. Cotter, Mary E. Coughlin, Mary E. Coveney, Mary J. Cullen, Georgina E. Davis, Agnes J. Fitzgerald, Mary A. Flynn, Amy G. Heffernan, Ellen L. Heffernan, Ellen F. Hennessey, Annie M. Hunter, Ella L. Johnson, Ellen C. Kelly, Emma J. Leaker, Wilhelmina C. Leim, Anna Martin, Margaret A. McCauley, Mary E. McInness, J. Josephine McLaughlin, Annie E. Morrow, Julia A. Murphy, Katherine E. Murphy, Catherine T. Quinlan,

Zelma E. Richards, Gertrude V. Rohan, Bertha M. Sheridan, Mary L. Sullivan, Angusta E. Swift, Angie E. Taylor, Sadie M. Thayer, Grace J. White, Minnie L. White,

PRINCE SCHOOL.

Boys.

Claude L. Allen, Mason A. Barlow, Robert C. Batchelder, Webster B. Beatty, Harold L. Bolton, Alfred W. Bowman, James Brown, Réné A. Burille, John F. Donahue, John E. Donnelly D. George Finnerty, Jr. William J. Follen, Frank Freeman. Henry L. Green, Arthur V. Harper, Chandler Hovey, Phineas Keith, L. Dixon Knight, Alfonzo S. Lattimore, Gordon A. Noyes, Walter A. Read, William G. Reilly, James A. Russell, S. Henry Skilton, Jr. William B. Smith, Jr. N. Ray Le M. Stiles, Herbert W. Vinal, Henry F. West.

Girls.

Florence B. Adams, Elizabeth M. Anthony, May L. Baylis, Grace L. Carter, Amy B. Coulter, Helen I. Courtright, Llora R. Culver, M. Grace De Wolfe, Blanche O. Emery, Clara G. Finnerty, Lina Frankenstein, Marion M. Gage, Agnes H. Heywood, Carrie B. Higgins, Anna M. Hosford, Maud H. Hunt, Ruth B. Hunt, Bertha V. Ingersoll, Gertrude M. Keene. Marion C. Kelley, Edith M. Knight, Edith W. Lawrence, Musette Lovell, Louise D. Macarthy, Enid Merrill Lillian R. E. Pearson, Ethel H. Pendleton. Mary A. Pendleton, Grace W. Remmonds, Susan R. Risteen, Yvonne M. A. Sanborn, Lillian Shedd, Harryott C. Sullivan, Lillian G. Sullivan, Rosamond Swan, Gertrude M. Taylor, Marion A. Ternan, Ida L. Underhill, Gertrude C. L. Vasque, Ada D. Vinal, Blanche L. Wakefield, Sara A. Wason, Blanche Watson, Elizabeth C. Whelan, Edna C. White, Eva E. Whiting,

Lillian B. A. Williams, Marion Wood.

QUINCY SCHOOL.

Boys.

Gabriel Alexander, William Axe, John H. Bailey, Francis J. X. Barry, George M. Bauer, John H. Boodro. James J. Brennan, John J. Byrne, Antonio A. Capotosto, William H. Colbert, William R. Connell, William M. Crosby, Timothy W. Crowley, Walter F. Crowley, John J. Donahue, Daniel J. Driscoll, Thomas F. Duggan, William J. Fahey, Edward L. Fitzgerald, Hugh T. Gartland, Daniel J. Griffin, William S. Howell, James T. Janson, Martin J. Keenan, Samuel Levi, James H. Mahoney, Cornelius L. McCarthy, James H. Murphy, Joseph A. Noonan, Patrick L. O'Connor, Francis A. Pentoney, Daniel A. Shea, Samuel Singer, Walter C. Smith, James F. Wholey, W. George Woodward.

RICE SCHOOL.

Boys.

Frederick N. Benson, Percy D. Bishop, Duncan S. Blaikie, George A. Blair, Guy F. Bragdon, Floyd Brown, Frank E. Brown, C. Leo Christian, Stephen S. Conant, John J. Connelly, Francis H. Cook, Andrew F. Corcoran, Malcolm W. Cox, Jeremiah J. Cronin, D. Leo Dailey, Melvin Dean, Arthur D. Dennen, Morley K. Dunn, Stephen F. Dunn, John C. Fennelly, Louis Greenburg, Edward M. Hill, David Jacobs, J. Henry Lewis, Paul H. Linehan. Robert W. Littlefield. Thomas J. Lonergan, Andrew J. Lovelace, Miles T. Madison, Garrett L. Meenan, Thomas Moynihan, Frank M. Noonan, Carl P. Perkins, Louis J. Peyser, Ernest F. A. Place, Herbert A. Smith, Isaac G. Spitz, Harry E. Stafford, Delbert L. Webster. Robert E. Webster, Clifton H. Wheeler.

ROBERT G. SHAW SCHOOL.

Boys.

William S. Cassidy,
Thomas M. Curley,
John J. Flinn,
Clinton A. Frothingham,
Arthur M. Morrison,
Patrick J. Osborne,
George W. Ostberg,
Harrison H. Parker,
Anthony U. Peters,
Philip Seaver.

Girls.

Mary G. Davis, Gertrude Duquet,
Edith Fuller,
Ethel M. Griffin,
Annie F. Joyce,
Annie C. Lynch,
Mary E. Maloney,
Ruth C. Meriam,
Mary E. Mitchell,
Leslie L. Morris,
Elizabeth F. Noon,
Elizabeth T. O'Brien,
Isabel P. Reagh,
Bertha J. Spear.

SHERWIN SCHOOL.

Boys.

Moses Berenson,
Frederick Bieler,
Alexander J. Blazer,
Walter F. Blazer,
Charles H. Brown,
P. Joseph Coan,
Henry Cohen,
Willis H. Cole,
Joseph L. Connell,
John J. Connor,
John J. Doherty,

Joseph A. Doherty, William H. Dooley, Gordon Dowd. Frederick C. Farquaharson, Harry L. Field, Charles F. Fletcher, Samuel Hamilton, William J. Harper, Guy C. Larcom, Frederic E. Lynch, Bergan A. MacKinnon, John H. McCabe, Thomas E. Neary, Maurice Nelson, John T. O'Day, John Paul, Leon Pollack. Michael J. Regan, John P. Scanlon, Harry Solomon, William M. Stutson, Timothy F. Sullivan, Frederick M. Tenney, John J. Tillmon, Ralph M. Thompson, Eugene Vandenkerckhoven, William M. Watson. Robert F. Waul, Peter A. Welsh, Frank W. Wood. Robert E. Winn.

SHURTLEFF SCHOOL.

Girls.

Jennie E. Anderson, Florence H. Banfield, Florence E. Bispham, Grace L. Blaney, Estelle Boyle, Katherine F. Bresnam, Josephine M. Conners, Mary T. Connors,

Mary E. Corcoran, Anna L. Dempsey, Mabel E. Dudley, Agnes R. Elliott, Catherine M. Farrell, Hattie A. Ferguson, Anna M. Giblin, Cecilia A. Goodman, Florence J. Gray, Katharine S. Haskell, Frances M. Havlin, May A. Heidenreich, Agnes M. Herrick, Beulah C. Hill, Edith H. Holmes, Elizabeth M. Hutcheson, Ella A. Innis, Bertha W. Jones, Pauline E. Keilig, Frances G. Lambert, Katherine L. Leary, Anna I. Lewis, Ella S. Little, Flora B. Maier, Mary E. McCarron, Agnes L. McMahan, Elizabeth F. McMahan, Nellie F. Morse, M. Agnes Mulcahy, Joanna C. Murphy, Annie G. Myers, Agnes G. Nash, Anna E. Nicholson, Sarah E. Nolan, May A. O'Brien, Elizabeth W. O'Connor, Mary A. O'Hare, Elizabeth A. O'Hearn, Mary E. O'Neil, Nellie M. Paul, Cora B. Poole, Maggie A. Quinn, Susie M. Slane, Mary A. Sprague,

Ella M. Van Buskirk, Jennie H. Wall, Loretta M. Wall, Ethel C. Williams, Louise Williams, Mary E. Young.

STOUGHTON SCHOOL.

Boys.

Frank B. Adams,
Patrick H. Campbell,
Howard T. Chandler,
Nathan S. Clark, Jr.,
J. Sidney Cook,
William Costello,
Joseph M. Hutchinson,
Henry F. Keheo,
Patrick J. Lyons, Jr.,
Frederic W. Martin,
Leonard Martin,
Frank H. Swett,
Carl L. H. Wagner.
Leo A. Walsh,

Girls.

M. Estelle Bonner, Myrtle M. Brown, Lillian M. Corlew, Alice M. Donnelly, Henrietta G. Erhard, Mary C. Galvin, Lillian T. Hannan, M. Agnes Hill, Alice M. Mackin, Elizabeth J. Martin. Ethel G. Means, Ethel E. Pratt, Edith A. Savage, Claudia Sherwood, Maud L. Trask, Mary A. Watson.

THOMAS N. HART SCHOOL.

Boys.

Robert J. A. Baird, John N. Beck, Arthur W. Bockelman, Adrien E. Borden, Charles W. Brown, Stephen R. Burdick, Isaac H. Caro, Richard D. M. Carpenter, William P. Cronin, John J. Crowley, Edward L. Currant, Dexter W. Draper, William F. Dunlap, C. Sumner Emerson, Jr., James T. Forgie. Harry Glenister, William T. Haley, Francis R. Hickey, James H. Hinman, Henry B. R. Hout, Lewis Hyman, Horace S. Johnson, Benjamin L. Kane, Leo. J. Magrath, Walter C. McEwen, John J. McWhirk. Henry II. Murphy, Hubert A. Murphy, Louis N. Musgrave, Arthur H. Noyes, Edward C. O'Connor, John F. O'Brien. John J. Sheehan. Alfred Simonds. William E. Wall.

TILESTON SCHOOL.

Boys.

Frank S. Drown, J. Frank Scannell.

Girls.

Helen G. Beal,
Emma G. Capewell,
Katherine M. Downey,
Nina M. George,
Sadie B. Greeley,
Sarah S. King,
Adelaide R. Taverner.

WARREN SCHOOL.

Boys.

Edward Bridges, William P. Brintnall, Leopold T. Burger, Guy E. Carleton, William D. Carleton, Warren B. Davis, James F. Fouhy, Edward G. Greene, William H. Hogan, Stephen O. Jellerson, James Johnston, Harry Langdon, John H. Laughlin, Arthur M. McCabe, Howard A. Raymond, James W. Smith, Frank II. Spear, George H. Wood, Walter L. Wood.

Girls.

Faustina M. Allen, Lillia M. Bailey, Ada A. Baker, Elmira Blaisdell, Bertha M. Brackett, Myrtle E. Bradbury, Ellen Carroll, Flora G. Chaplin, Celia A. Connorton, Mary T. Haggerty, Edith M. Hall,

Gertrude L. Hamlett. Katherine A. Hartnett. Mabel M. Hatch, Jessie B. Heald, Erma G. Hill, Maria E. Hooper, Mary F. Howard, Mary J. Howe, Edith F. Huff. Florence B. Lathrop, Mabelle E. Lewis. Alice T. Lincoln. Rose E. McCarthy, Elizabeth J. Murray, Helene M. Nason. Nellie C. Riley, Mildred E. Ringer, Nellie M. Robinson, Susan E. Sawyer, Cora E. Smith, Fannie T. Stewart, Louise P. Stowell, Nella B. Wharff,

WASHINGTON ALLSTON SCHOOL.

Boys.

Eugene W. Ashley, Irving E. Adams, Charles H. Bulle, Homer F. Goodrich, Francis E. Grinley, Charles F. Hamblin, Warren T. Hollis, Arthur T. Johnson, Harris T. London, Ivie L. Mann, Ralph L. Mitchell, James C. Miln, Harry L. Peatfield, J. Russell Putnam, John A. Reardon, Charles M. Rollins,

Herman I. Sanford, Thomas F. Tierney, Edwin B. White, Louis W. Worthington.

Girls.

Lilian Birnbaum, Florence E. Coflin, Katherine M. Costello, Annie L. Curley, Hattie J. Davies, Mary L. Donahoe, Lina K. Eaton, Margaret L. Evans, Edna F. Hill, Rose E. Howley. Mabel E. Johnston, Bessie Judson, Annie E. Kirkland, Maria L. Larkin, Margaret T. McVey, Helen A. Meserve, Inez B. Metcalf, Caroline H. Moore, Ethel B. Nicholl, Leila M. Nicholl, Bertha E. Parker, Mand E. Phillips, M. Emma Putnam, Rebecca Raphael, Marion D. Rice. Clara L. Sherman, Lora M. Snow, M. Florence Stratton, Grace L. Ware, Gertrude E. Weatherbee, Jessie A. Webster, Julia A. Wells. Nancie E. Wilson, Mizpah B. Zewicker.

WELLS SCHOOL.

Girls.

Isabelle D. Andrews,

Bertha Baitler, Genevieve Barry, Jennie E. Child, Eliza F. Clarke, Celia Cohen. Katherine A. Cunningham, Mary S. Doherty, Annie J. Emery, Mary V. Gleason, Fannie Goldberg, Mary L. Herman, Sunda R. Herson, Ida Heyms, Minnie Hollander, Rosie Lipman, Maud A. Lynch, Eva A. Macdonald, Elizabeth M. Maddock, Gertrude M. Martin, Margaret E. McCarthy, Mary T. Melia, Frances Novak, Katharine V. O'Leary, Esther F. Scanlan, Mary F. Seanlan, Edith Seanlon, Margaret V. Smith, Sarah M. Stull, Catherine T. Sweeney, Esther Weiss,

WINTHROP SCHOOL.

Girls.

Catharine M. Allan, Lydia J. Aylott, Lena Barke, Miriam Barnett, Victoria E. Bella, Rose C. Bigley, Harriet E. Bigwood, Ella L. Brion, Willena E. Browne, Margaret E. Calnan,

Agnes T. Carroll, Mary G. Cleary, Mary C. Costello, Mary A. Cotter, Emma F. Dowd, Katherine V. Downing, Elizabeth Eagleton, Elizabeth T. Feeley, Bessie C. Gaffney. Fannie Goldstein, Elizabeth A. Green, Katharine I. Hannon, Lola C. Holway, Alice G. Johnson, Margaret A. Kennedy, Alice M. Kenyon, Louisa A. Lague, Sarah J. Levy, Emeline I. Line, Gertrude M. Lynn, Ellis Marzynski, Fannie T. McElwain, Alice McGillieuddy, Rose F. McMorrow.

May B. Merrill, Katharine Mittenthal, Agnes F. Morrow, Annie T. Murphy, Mary E. Myron, Mary J. O'Connell, Sadie E. Pendleton, Catharine A. Radley, Elizabeth V. Reilly, Florence E. Robertson. Blanche Rosendorf, Eva L. Rosenthal, Pauline S. Schimmer. Jeanne R. Skinner, Louisa Smith, Annie E. Sullivan, Mary E! Tabb, Louise A. Thomas, Caroline E. Thompson, Jeanette Tishler, Bessie B. Tueker, Mabel A. Walker, Margaret A. Walsh, Florence B. Wharton.

ORGANIZATION

OF

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

FOR

1894.



SCHOOL COMMITTEE, 1894.

[Term expires January, 1895.]

Simon Davis, Richard C. Humphreys, Ernest C. Marshall, Laliah B. Pingree, Solomon Schindler, 1 Thomas F. Strange, Samuel H. Calderwood, Walter Gilman Page.

[Term expires January, 1896.]

Willard S. Allen, William T. Eaton, Caroline E. Hastings, Elizabeth C. Keller, Isaac F. Paul, Fred. G. Pettigrove, Benjamin B. Whittemore, J. P. C. Winship.

[Term expires January, 1897.]

Alfred Blanchard, Edward H. Dunn, Emily A. Fifield, George R. Fowler, Henry D. Huggan, James A. McDonald, S. Albert Wetmore, Samuel H. Wise.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

President.

FRED. G. PETTIGROVE.

Secretary.
Phineas Bates.

Auditing Clerk.
WILLIAM J. PORTER.

Superintendent of Schools.

EDWIN P. SEAVER.

Supervisors.

ELLIS PETERSON, ROBERT C. METCALF, JOHN KNEELAND,² GEORGE H. CONLEY, MRS. LOUISA P. HOPKINS, GEORGE H. MARTIN, WALTER S. PARKER.³

Messenger. ALVAN H. PETERS.

¹ Resigned Sept. 25, 1894.

² Term expired Aug. 31, 1894.

³ Elected to fill vaeancy, Sept. 1, 1894.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

- Accounts. Benjamin B. Whittemore, *Chairman*; Messrs. Allen, Winship, Dunn, and Pettigrove.
- Annual Report. Simon Davis, Chairman; Miss Pingree and Mr. Strange.
- Drawing. James A. McDonald, *Chairman*; Miss Pingree, Miss Hastings, Messrs. Paul and Page.
- Elections. Willard S. Allen, Chairman; Messrs. Wise and Wetmore.
- EVENING Schools. Isaac F. Paul, *Chairman*; Messrs. Schindler, Marshall, Davis, and Calderwood.
- EXAMINATIONS. Elizabeth C. Keller, *Chairman*; Messrs. Pettigrove, Strange, Winship, and Wetniore.
- Horace Mann School. Ernest C. Marshall, Chairman; Messrs. Huggan and Blanchard.
- Hygiene and Physical Training. Caroline E. Hastings, Chairman; Mrs. Keller, Messrs. McDonald, Winship, and Calderwood.
- KINDERGARTENS. Laliah B. Pingree, *Chairman*; Mrs. Fifield, Mrs. Keller, Messrs. Eaton and Page.
- LEGISLATIVE MATTERS. Thomas F. Strange, Chairman; Messrs. Fowler and Dunn.
- MANUAL TRAINING. Emily A. Fifield, Chairman; Miss Pingree, Messrs. Marshall, Wetmore, and Page.
- Music. Solomon Schindler, Chairman; Messrs. Whittemore, Huggan, Paul, and Mrs. Fifield.
- Nominations. Caroline E. Hastings, *Chairman*; Messrs. McDonald, Allen, Eaton, and Blanchard.
- Rules and Regulations.—Emily A. Fifield, *Chairman*; Messrs. Davis, Humphreys, Pettigrove, and Fowler.
- Salaries. Henry D. Huggan, Chairman; Messrs. Allen, Wise, Fowler, and Wetmore.
- School-Houses.—Richard C. Humphreys, *Chairman*; Messrs. Strange, Schindler, Eaton, and Dunn.
- Supplies. Richard C. Humphreys, *Chairman*; Messrs. Huggan, Wise, Marshall, and Blanchard.
- Text-Books. Solomon Schindler, Chairman; Mr. McDonald, Mrs. Keller, Mr. Davis and Miss Hastings.
- TRUANT-OFFICERS. Simon Davis, Chairman; Messrs. Whittemore, McDonald, Wise, and Calderwood.

NORMAL, HIGH SCHOOL, AND DIVISION COMMITTEES.

- NORMAL SCHOOL. J. P. C. Winship, *Chairman*; Mrs. Fifield, Mr. Fowler, Miss Pingree, and Mr. Strange.
- High Schools. Simon Davis, Chairman; Messrs. Allen, Paul, Pettigrove, and Whittemore.
- First Division. Willard S. Allen, Chairman; Messrs. Blanchard, Huggan, Marshall, and McDonald.
- Second Division. James A. McDonald, *Chairman*; Mr. Allen, Mrs. Fifield, Messrs. Marshall and Pettigrove.
- Third Division. Issae F. Paul, Chairman; Messrs. Blanchard, Page, Miss Pingree, and Mr. Wise.
- FOURTH DIVISION. Laliah B. Pingree, Chairman; Messrs. Davis, Dunn, Schindler, and Wetmore.
- Fifth Division. Solomon Schindler, Chairman; Mr. Dunn, Miss Hastings, Messrs. Paul, and Wetmore.
- Sixth Division. William T. Eaton, *Chairman*; Messrs. Huggan, Whittemore, Winship, and Wise.
- Seventii Division. Richard C. Humphreys, *Chairman*; Messrs. Calderwood, Eaton, Miss Hastings, and Mr. Strange.
- Eighth Division.—Elizabeth C. Keller, *Chairman*; Messrs. Caldewood, Fowler, Page, and Winship.
- NINTH DIVISION. Emily A. Fifield, *Chairman*; Mr. Humphreys, Mrs. Keller, Messrs. Strange and Whittemore.

SCHOOLS.

Normal School and Rice Training School.

Latin School, Girls' Latin School, English, Girls', Roxbury, Dorchester, Charlestown, West Roxbury, Brighton, East Boston High Schools, and Mechanic Arts High School.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

First Division. — Adams, Chapman, Emerson, Lyman.

Second Division. - Bunker Hill, Frothingham, Harvard, Prescott, Warren.

Third Division. — Dowdoin, Eliot, Hancock, Phillips, Wells.

Fourth Division. - Brimmer, Prince, Quincy, Winthrop.

Fifth Division. - Dwight, Everett, Franklin, Hyde, Sherwin.

Sixth Division. — Bigelow, Gaston, John A. Andrew, Lawrence, Lincoln, Norcross, Shurtleff, Thomas N. Hart.

- Seventh Division. Comins, Dearborn, Dillaway, Dudley, George Putnam, Hugh O'Brien, Lewis, Martin.
- Eighth Division. Agassiz, Bennett, Bowditch, Charles Sumner, Lowell, Robert G. Shaw, Washington Allston.
- Ninth Division. Edward Everett, Gibson, Harris, Henry L. Pierce, Mather, Minot, Stoughton, Tileston.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS. *

EDWIN P. SEAVER, Waban. Office hours, Mondays to Fridays, I to 2 P.M.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

- ELLIS PETERSON, 305 Chestnut ave., Jamaica Plain. Office hour, Thursday, 4.30 to 5.30 P.M.
- ROBERT C. METCALF, 97 Mt. Pleasant ave., Roxbury. Office hour, Saturday, 11 A.M. to 12 M.
- JOHN KNEELAND, 31 Winthrop street, Roxbury. Office hour, Wednesday, 4.30 P.M.
- GEORGE H. CONLEY, 20 Wyoming street, Roxbury. Office hour, Monday, 4.30 P.M.
- ² Mrs. Louisa P. Hopkins, 118 Charles street, Office hour, Wednesday, 4.30 P.M.
- George H. Martin, 388 Summer street, Lynn. Office hour, Thursday, 4.30 to 5.30 P.M.
- ³ Walter S. Parker, Reading. Office hours, Thursday, 4.30 to 5.30 P.M.

Regular meetings of the Board of Supervisors on the Friday following each regular meeting of the School Committee at 2.30 P.M.

Office hours of Supervisors at School Committee Building.

SUPERVISORS OF SCHOOLS.

- ELLIS PETERSON. Latin, Girls' Latin, Girls' High, and Horace Mann Schools; Agassiz, Bowditch, Charles Sumner, Dwight, Everett, Franklin, Lowell, and Robert G. Shaw districts.
- ROBERT C. METCALF. Roxbury High School; Comins, Dearborn, Dillaway, Dudley, George Putnam, Hyde, Lewis, Martin, Rice, and Sherwin districts.
- JOHN KNEELAND. Dorchester High School; Brimmer, Edward Everett. Gibson, Harris, Henry L. Pierce, Hugh O'Brien, Mather, Minot, Quincy, Stoughton, Tileston, and Winthrop districts.
- George H. Conley. English High School; Bigelow, Gaston, John A. Andrew, Lawrence, Lincoln, Norcross, Shurtleff, and Thomas N. Hart districts; Wood-working schools.

¹ Term ended August 31, 1894.

² Term ended August 31, 1894.

³ Elected to fill vacancy caused by retirement of Mr. Kneeland.

- MRS. LOUISA P. HOPKINS. Brighton and West Roxbury High Schools; Bennett, Bowdoin, Eliot, Hancock, Phillips, Prince, Washington Allston, and Wells districts; Schools of Cookery.
- George H. Martin. Normal, Charlestown, and East Boston High Schools; Adams, Bunker Hill, Chapman, Emerson, Frothingham, Harvard, Lyman, Prescott, and Warren districts.

Kindergartens are assigned to the Supervisors of the districts in which the Kindergartens are located.

SUPERVISORS IN CHARGE OF BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

ELLIS PETERSON. — Greek, Latin, French, German, Psychology, Phonography, and Physical Culture.

ROBERT C. METCALF. - Language, Physiology, and Hygiene.

JOHN KNEELAND. - Reading, Writing, and English Literature.

GEORGE H. CONLEY. — Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Book-keeping, and Wood-working.

Mrs. Louisa P. Hopkins. — Geography, Astronomy, Botany, Zoölogy, Sewing, Cooking, Kindergarten Specialties.

George H. Martin. — History, Civil Government, Observation Lessons, Elementary Science, Physics, and Chemistry.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

Corner of Dartmouth and Appleton streets.

Head-Master. — Larkin Dunton. Sub-Master. — Wallace C. Boyden. Ist Assts. — L. Theresa Moses, Katharine H. Shute. 2d Assts. — Dora Williams, Laura S. Plummer, Almira I. Wilson, Alice M. Dickey, Fanny E. Coe. Special. — Harriet A. Niel, Sally Fairchild, Henry W. Poor.

RICE TRAINING SCHOOL. (Boys.)

GRAMMAR.

Corner of Dartmouth and Appleton streets.

Master. — Lincoln Owen. Sub-Masters. — Charles F. Kimball, Joseph L. Caverly. Ist Asst. — Florence Marshall. 2d Assts. — Dora Brown, Ella T. Gould, Miriam W. Dike, M. Elizabeth Mailman, Margaret A. Leahy, Lotta A. Clark, Edith F. Parry. 3d Assts. — Eliza Cox, Mattie H. Jackson. Janitor. — Amos Albee.

PRIMARY.

Appleton street.

1st Asst. — Gertrude E. Bigelow. 2d Assts. — Mabel I. Emerson, Eleanor F. Lang, Alice May. 3d Assts. — Sarah E. Bowers, Emma L. Wyman, Clara C. Dunn, Gertrude R. Clark. Janitor. — George W. Collings.

LATIN AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

PUBLIC LATIN SCHOOL. (Boys.)

Warren avenue.

Head-Master. — Moses Merrill. Masters. — Charles J. Capen, Arthur I. Fiske, Joseph W. Chadwick, Byron Groce, Edward P. Jackson, Frank W. Freeborn, John K. Richardson, Grenville C. Emery, George W. Rollins. Junior-Masters. — Henry C. Jones, Francis De M. Dunn, Henry Pennypacker, William T. Campbell, William R. Morse, Samuel W. Mendum, Selah Howell, Henry E. Fraser, Walter A. Robinson. Janitor. — Matthew R. Walsh.

GIRLS' LATIN SCHOOL.

West Newton street.

Head-Master. — John Tetlow. Master. — Edward H. Atherton. Assistants. — Jennie R. Sheldon, Augusta R. Curtis, Jessie Girdwood, Alice H. Luce, Mary C. C. Goddard, Mary J. Foley, Florence Dix, Ellen C. Griswold, Abby C. Howes, Helen A. Stuart. Physical Culture. — Martha S. Hussey, Ruth B. Whittemore. Janitor. — John Murphy, Jr.

ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL. (Boys.)

 $Montgomery\ street.$

Head-Master. — Robert E. Babson. Masters. — Charles B. Travis, Alfred P. Gage, John F. Casey, Manson Seavy, Jerome V. Poole, Samuel C. Smith, William H. Sylvester, William T. Strong, Rufus P. Williams. Junior-Masters. — Frank O. Carpenter, Melvin J. Hill, James E. Thomas, George W. Evans, William B. Snow, James A. Beatley, Albert P. Walker, Charles P. Lebon, Harry C. Shaw, James Mahoney, Joseph Y. Bergen, Jr., Samuel F. Tower, Henry M. Wright, Edward H. Cobb, Charles E. Stetson. Janitor. — Patrick W. Tighe.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

West Newton street.

Head-Master. — John Tetlow. Junior-Master. — Samuel Thurber. Asst. Principal. — Harriet E. Caryl. Ist Asst. — Margaret A. Badger. Assistants. — M. Medora Adams, Zéphirine N. Brown, Alla W. Foster, Charlotte M. Gardner, Helen A. Gardner, Isabel P. George, Elizabeth E. Hough, Emma W. Kaan, Augusta C. Kimball, Katherine Knapp, Parnell S. Murray, S. J. C. Needham, Emerette O. Patch, Emma G. Shaw, Sarah A. Shorey, Lizzie L. Smith, Adeline L. Sylvester, Lucy R. Woods. Vocal and Physical Culture. — Sara E. Miller. Chemistry. — Laura B. White. Laboratory Asst. — Margaret C. Brawley. Janitor. — John Murphy, Jr.

ROXBURY HIGH SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Kenilworth street.

Head-Master. — Charles M. Clay. Master. — John C. Ryder. Junior Master. — Nathaniel S. French. Assistants. — Eliza D. Gardner, Edith A. Parkhurst, Persis P. Drake, Annie N. Crosby, Nellie A. Bragg, Susie C. Lougee, Jennie I. Ware, Mabel L. Warner, Mary H. Gibbons, Mabel F. Wheaton, Eugenia M. Williams, Mary E. Upham, Josephine W. Greenlaw, Josiah M. Kagan. Lab. Asst. — George S. Berry, Jr. Janitor. — Allen McLeod.

DORCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Centre street, corner Dorchester avenue.

Master. — Charles J. Lincoln. Junior-Master. — Albert S. Perkins. Assistants. — Laura F. Hovey, Elizabeth M. Ritter, Edith S. Cushing, Emily J. Tucker, Lucy A. Frost, Sara W. Wilson, Anna M. Fries, Margaret Cunningham. Janitor. — Thomas J. Hatch.

CHARLESTOWN HIGH SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Monument square.

Head-Master. — John O. Norris. Junior-Master. — Edward F. Holden. Assistants. — Alla F. Young, Abbie F. Nye, Sarah Shaw, Grace Hooper, Lillian M. Towne. Janitor. — Joseph Smith.

WEST ROXBURY HIGH SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Elm street, Jamaica Plain.

Master. — George C. Mann. Junior-Master. — George F. Partridge. Assistants. — Josephine L. Sanborn, M. Louise Foster, Mary I. Adams, Isabella H. Howe. Janitor. — J. J. Wentworth.

BRIGHTON HIGH SCHOOL. (Boys AND GIRLS.)

Academy Hill.

Master. — Benjamin Wormelle. Assistants. — Marion A. Hawes, Ida M. Curtis, Marietta F. Allen. Janitor. — John W. Remmonds.

EAST BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Public Library Building, Paris and Meridian streets.

Master. — John F. Eliot. Junior Master. — Charles W. Gerould. Assistants. — Lucy R. Beadle, Kate W. Cushing, Josephine Rice. Janitor. — Oliver E. Wood.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTORS.

DRAWING.

Henry Hitchings, Director. Henry W. Poor, Assistant.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Edward M. Hartwell, Director. Hartvig Nissen, Assistant.

MUSIC.

- Henry G. Carey. Girls' Latin, English High, Girls' High, Roxbury High, Dorchester High, Charlestown High, West Roxbury High, Brighton High, East Boston High Schools.
- Hosea E. Holt. Normal, Rice, Wells, Eliot, Hancock, Bigelow, Gaston, John A. Andrew, Lawrence, Lincoln, Norcross, Shurtleff, Thomas N. Hart, Bowdoin, Phillips Schools.
- J. M. Mason. Adams, Chapman, Emerson, Lyman, Bunker Hill, Frothingham, Harvard, Prescott, Warren, Brimmer, Quincy, Winthrop Schools.
- James M. McLaughlin. Comins, Dearborn, Dudley, Dillaway, George Putnam, Hugh O'Brien, Lewis, Lowell, Martin, Agassiz, Bowditch, Charles Sumner, Robert G. Shaw Schools.
- Leonard B. Marshall. Prince, Dwight, Everett, Franklin, Hyde, Sherwin, Bennett, Edward Everett, Gibson, Harris, Mather, Minot, Henry L. Pierce, Stoughton, Tileston, Washington Allston Schools.

Assistant Instructors.

Sarah C. Carney, Rose A. Carrigan, Susan H. Hall, Laura F. Taylor.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

Charles H. Grandgent, Director.

Henri Morand, J. Frederick Stein, Jacob Lehmann, Assistants.

MILITARY DRILL.

Hobart Moore. Latin, English High, Roxbury High, Dorchester High, Charlestown High, West Roxbury High, Brighton High, East Boston High Schools.

A. Dakin, Armorer.

SEWING.

Catherine L. Bigelow. Bowdoin, Prince Schools.

Mrs. Sarah J. Bray. Frothingham, Harvard Schools.

Mrs. Annie E. Brazer. Lowell School.

Mrs. Harriett E. Browne. Henry L. Pierce, Harris Schools.

Helen L. Burton. Gibson, Lewis Schools.

Mrs. Catherine J. Cadogan. Norcross School.

Kate A. Clare. Hancock School.

Mrs. Eliza M. Cleary. Shurtleff School.

Mrs. Susan M. Cousens. Chapman, Emerson Schools.

Isabella Cumming. Winthrop School.

Mrs. Kate A. Doherty. Hancock School.

Clara L. Dorr. Wells School.

Martha F. French. Horace Mann School.

Helen E. Hapgood. George Putnam School.

Mrs. Olive C. Hapgood. George Putnam, Bowditch Schools.

Mrs. Mary E. Jacobs. Dearborn, Hugh O'Brien Schools.

Margaret A. Kelley. Hyde School.

Lizzie S. Kenna. John A. Andrew School.

Mary J. McEntyre. Norcross School.

Annie S. Meserve. Everett School.

Catherine C. Nelson. Minot, Stoughton, Tileston Schools.

Sarah H. Norman. Shurtleff, Winthrop Schools.

Mary E. Patterson. Gaston School.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Power. Adams, Chapman, Emerson, Lyman Schools.

Mrs. Julia A. Skilton. Bunker Hill, Prescott, Warren Schools.

Mrs. Sarah A. Stall. Allston, Bennett Schools.

Mrs. Frances E. Stevens. Wells School.

Lizzie A. Thomas. Franklin School.

Mrs. Emma A. Waterhouse. Dillaway School.

Emma G. Welch. Mather, Edward Everett Schools.

Ella Whiting. Prescott School.

Ellen M. Wills. Charles Sumner, Robert G. Shaw Schools.

Esther L. Young. Martin School.

FIRST DIVISION.

ADAMS SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Belmont square, East Boston.

Master. — Frank F. Preble. Sub-Master. — Joel C. Bolan. Ist Asst. — Mary M. Morse. 2d Asst. — Clara Robbins. 3d Assts. — Ellenette Pillsbury, Lina H. Cook, Sarah E. McPhaill, Harriet Sturtevant, M. Luetta Choate, Jennie A. Mayer. Janitor. — Michael J. Burke.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

PLUMMER SCHOOL, BELMONT SQUARE.

2d Asst. — Anna E. Reed. 4th Assts. — Ellen M. Robbins, Jane A. Soutter, Emma W. Weston, Mary A. Palmer. Janitor. — Mary Campbell.

CHAPMAN SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Eutaw street, East Boston.

Master. — Tilson A. Mead. Sub-Master. — Harry N. Andrews. Ist Assts. — Jane F. Reid, Luey W. Eaton. 2d Assts. — Maria D. Kimball, Sarah F. Tenney. 3d Assts. — Margaret B. Erskine, Lucy E. Woodwell, Mary E. Buffum, Kate L. Niland, Grace M. Strong, Margaret D. Barr, Martha P. M. Walker, Elizabeth A. Bloomfield. Janitor. — James E. Burdakin.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

TAPPAN SCHOOL, LEXINGTON STREET.

2d Asst. — Hannah E. Crafts. 4th Assts. — Mary C. Hall, Marietta Dunean, Clara A. Otis, Calista W. McLeod, Mabel V. Roche. Janitor. — Henry A. Lewis.

EMERSON SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Prescott street, East Boston.

Master.— J. Willard Brown. Sub-Master.— Horatio D. Newton. Ist Assts.— Mary A. Ford, Frances H. Turner. 2d Assts.— H. Elizabeth Cutter, Mary D. Day. 3d Assts.— Helen M. Souther, Emma I. Irving, Annie S. Hayward, Helen M. Slack, Ellen S. Bloomfield, Almaretta J. Critchett, Mary L. Sweeney, Mary F. Simmons, Ida E. Halliday. Janitor.— Edward S. Chessman.

BLACKINTON SCHOOL, ORIENT HEIGHTS.

3d Assts. — Fannie O. Bartlett, Sara F. Littlefield.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

EMERSON SCHOOL, PRESCOTT STREET.

4th Assts. - Elizabeth A. Turner, Sarah A. Atwood.

NOBLE SCHOOL, PRINCETON STREET.

2d Asst. — Mary E. Piummer. 4th Assts. — Margaret A. Bartlett, Abby D. Beale, Harriette E. Litchfield, Susan A. Slavin, Lizzie M. Morrissey. Janitor. — George J. Merritt.

BLACKINTON SCHOOL, ORIENT HEIGHTS.

4th Assts. - Caroline E. Nutter, Hattie H. Coan.

BENNINGTON-STREET CHAPEL.

4th Asst. - Charlotte G. Ray.

LYMAN SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Corner Paris and Decatur streets, East Boston.

Master. — Augustus H. Kelley. Sub-Master. — Herbert L. Morse. 1st Assts. — Cordelia Lothrop, Eliza F. Russell. 2d Assts. — Mary A. Turner, Amelia H. Pitnam. 3d Assts. — Mary P. E. Tewksbury, Clara B. George, Mabel F. Wilkins, Emma M. Bates, Lillian S. Plummer. Janitor. — Charles L. Glidden.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

AUSTIN SCHOOL, PARIS STREET.

2d Asst. — Anna I. Duncan. 4th Assts. — Fidelia D. Merrick, Josephine A. Ayers, Lena E. Synette, Mary E. Williams. Janitor. — Samuel I. Crafts.

WEBB SCHOOL, PORTER STREET.

2d Asst. — Nellie M. Porter. 4th Assts. — Annie M. Wilcox, Catherine A. Sullivan, Julia A. Logan. Janitor. — Mrs. Matilda Davis.

SECOND DIVISION.

BUNKER HILL SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Baldwin street, Charlestown.

Master. — Samuel J. Bullock. Sub-Master. — Henry F. Sears. Ist Assts. — Abby P. Josselyn, Harriet H. Norcross. 2d Assts. — Mary E. Minter, Angelia M. Knowles. 3d Assts. — Ida O. Hurd, Annie F. McMahon, Clara B. Brown, Eleanor S. Wolff, Anna M. Prescott, Cora V. George, Charlotte E. Seavey, Kate C. Thompson. Janitor. — G. H. Gibbs.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

BUNKER HILL STREET SCHOOL, COR. CHARLES STREET.

2d Asst. — Elizabeth B. Norton. 4th Assts. — Mary E. Flanders, Effie G. Hazen, Jennie F. White, Mary D. Richardson, Sarah A. Smith, Anna P. Hannon. Janitor. — Gustavus H. Gibbs.

B. F. TWEED SCHOOL, CAMBRIDGE STREET.

4th Assts. — Kate C. Brooks, Annie B. Hunter, Ada E. Bowler. Janitor. — Samuel C. Smith.

FROTHINGHAM SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Corner of Prospect and Edgeworth streets, Charlestown.

Master. — William B. Atwood. Sub-Master. — Walter L. Harrington. Ist Assts. — Charlotte E. Camp, Bial W. Willard. 2d Assts. — Arabella P.

Moulton, Sarah H. Nowell. 3d Assts. — Ellen R. Stone, Margaret J. O'Hea, Jennie E. Tobey, Mary Colesworthy, Cecelia A. Kelley, Susan T. Dundon, Inez Haynes. Janitor. — Warren J. Small.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

FROTHINGHAM SCHOOL, PROSPECT STREET.

4th Assts. — Persis M. Whittemore, Martha Yeaton, Mary E. Corbett, Florence I. Morse.

MOULTON-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Nellie L. Cullis, Theresa E. Hayes, Mary E. Delaney, Fannie M. Lamson. Janitor. — Jeremiah F. Horrigan.

FREMONT-PLACE SCHOOL.

4th Asst. - Abbie C. McAuliffe. Janitor. - Mrs. Mary Watson.

HARVARD SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Devens street, Charlestown.

Master. — W. E. Eaton. Sub-Master. — Darius Hadley. Ist Assts. — Sarah E. Leonard, Mary A. Lovering. 2d Assts. — Abbie M. Libbie, Cally E. Gary. 3d Assts. — Elizabeth W. Allen, Ida B. Nute, Sarah J. Perkins, Olive J. Sawyer, Theresa G. Power, Katherine C. Wigg, Mabel P. Foster. Janitor. — Frances A. Hewes.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

HARVARD-HILL SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Frances A. Foster. 4th Assts. — Louisa A. Whitman, Elizabeth R. Cormier, Lana H. Wood, Sarah J. Worcester, Elizabeth G. Desmond, Sarah R. Dodge, Effie A. Worcester. Janitor. — L. H. Hayward.

COMMON-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Agnes A. Herlihy. 4th Assts. — Helena G. Herlihy, Elizabeth R. Brower, S. Janet Jameson. Janitor. — L. H. Hayward.

PRESCOTT SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Elm street, Charlestown.

Master. — Edwin T. Horne. Sub-Master. — William H. Furber. Ist Asst. — Mary C. Sawyer. 2d Asst. — Julia C. Powers. 3d Assts. — Lydia A. Nason, Frances A. Craigen, Julia F. Sawyer, Nellie J. Breed, Nellie L. P. Uihlein, Margaret M. Whalen. Janitor. — James W. Edes.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

POLK-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Mary E. Franklin, Hattie L. Todd, Alice Simpson, Elizabeth J. Doherty, Lizzie Simpson. Janitor. — Walter I. Sprague.

MEDFORD-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Lydia E. Hapenny, Ruphine A. Morris. Janitor. — Walter I. Sprague.

WARREN SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Corner of Pearl and Summer streets, Charlestown.

Master. — Edward Stickney. Sub-Master. — William M. Newton. 1st 1ssts. — Elizabeth Swords, Anna D. Dalton. 2d Assts. — Ellen A. Pratt, Mary F. Haire. 3d Assts. — Abby E. Holt, Alice M. Raymond, Alice Hall, Katharine A. Sweeney, Sarah J. Taff, Rose M. Cole, Abbie M. Mott, Caroline A. Meade. Janitor. — John P. Swift.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

WARREN SCHOOL, PEARL STREET.

4th Asst. - Caroline E. Osgood.

CROSS-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Mary F. Kittridge, Fannie L. Osgood. Janitor. — Aliee M. Lyons.

MEAD-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Assts.—M. Josephine Smith, Cora A. Wiley, Carrie F. Gammell, Jessie G. Paine. Janitor.—James Shute.

THIRD DIVISION.

BOWDOIN SCHOOL. (GIRLS.)

Myrtle street.

Master. — Alonzo Meserve. Ist Assts. — Sarah R. Smith, James W. Webster. 2d Asst. — S. Frances Perry. 3d Assts. — Eliza A. Fay, Irene W. Wentworth, Dora E. Pitcher, Ella L. Macomber, Martha T. O'Hea, E. Laura Tilden, Christine Deane. Janitor. — James Hamilton.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

SOMERSET-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Sarah E. Brown. 4th Assts. — Mabel West, Clara J. Raynolds. Janitor. — Mrs. Annie J. Butler.

SHARP SCHOOL, ANDERSON STREET.

2d Asst. — Elizabeth R. Preston. 4th Assts. — Mary E. O'Leary, Harriet L. Smith, Julia G. L. Morse, Elizabeth N. Smith. Janitor. — Mrs. Mary A. Maguire.

ELIOT SCHOOL. (Boys.)

North Bennet street.

Master. — Samuel Harrington. Sub-Masters. — Granville S. Webster, Benjamin J. Hinds, John J. Sheehan. Ist Asst. — Frances M. Bodge. 2d Asst. — Adolin M. Steele. 3d Assts. — Luciette A. Wentworth, Mary Heaton, Minnie I. Folger, M. Ella Wilkins, Mary E. Hanney, Isabel R. Haskins, Annie M. H. Gillespie, Ellen G. Desmond, Mary V. Cunningham, Effie I. Seldis, Josephine L. Smith. Janitor. — P. J. Riordan.

WARE SCHOOL, NORTH BENNET STREET.

3d Assts.—Agnes C. Moore, Genevieve C. Roach, Catherine J. Cunningham, B. Louise Hagerty, Celia V. Leen. Janitor.—Wm. Swanzey.

PORMORT SCHOOL, SNELLING PLACE.

3d Asst. — M. Persis Taylor.

FREEMAN SCHOOL, CHARTER STREET.

3d Asst. - Mary E. Abercrombie.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

PORMORT SCHOOL, SNELLING PLACE.

2d Asst. — Rosa M. E. Reggio. 4th Assts. — Sophia E. Krey, M. Elizabeth McGinley, Sylvia A. Richards. Janitor. — Wm. Swanzey.

FREEMAN SCHOOL, CHARTER STREET.

2d Asst. — Nellie G. Murphy. 4th Assts. — Marcella E. Donegan, Harriet E. Lampee, Katharine G. Sutliffe, Mary H. Lannon. Janitor. — Mary A. O'Brien.

HANCOCK SCHOOL. (GIRLS.)

Parmenter street.

Master. — Lewis II. Dutton. Ist Assts. — Ellen B. Sawtelle, Amy E. Bradford. 2d Assts. — Josephine M. Robertson, Katherine E. Gillespie. 3d Assts. — Helen M. Hitchings, Susan E. Mace, Honora T. O'Dowd, Margaret A. M. O'Dowd, Margaret A. Nichols, Agnes L. Dodge, Emma L. Mitchell, Elizabeth T. O'Brien, Ariel D. Savage, Annie G. Conroy, Hattie R. Christiernin. Janitor. — Joseph P. Fleming.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

CUSHMAN SCHOOL, PARMENTER STREET.

2d Asst. — Theresa M. Gargan. 4th Assts. — Harriet M. Fraser, Mary L. Desmond, Mary G. Ruxton, Mary J. Clark, Marcella C. Halliday, Henrietta Thompson, Matilda F. Bibbey, Julia E. Collins, Florence E. Phillips, Annie R. Dolan, Catherine W. Fraser, Mary J. Murray, Annie M. Niland, Lena J. Rendall, Theresa E. Fraser. Janitor. — H. C. Mahoney.

INGRAHAM SCHOOL, SHEAFE STREET.

4th Assts. — Josephine B. Silver, Lucy M. A. Moore, Adelaide R. Donovan. Janitor. — Mary McDermott.

PHILLIPS SCHOOL. (Boys.)

Phillips street.

Master. — Elias H. Marston. Sub-Masters. — Edward P. Shute, Cyrus B. Collins, Frank L. Keith. Ist Asst. — Nellie M. Whitney. 2d Asst. — Adeline F. Cutter. 3d Assts. — Ruth E. Rowe, Sarah W. I. Copeland, Martha A. Knowles, Louise H. Hinckley, Eunice J. Simpson, Helen M. Coolidge, Emeline C. Farley, Julia F. Holland, Eva M. Moran, Mary E. McIntyre. Janitor. — Jeremiah W. Murphy.

GRANT SCHOOL, PHILLIPS STREET.

3d Assts. — Katharine A. Burns, Mary E. Towle, Margaret J. Cunning-ham.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

BALDWIN SCHOOL, CHARDON COURT.

2d Asst. — Jennie A. Dodson. 4th Assts. — Elizabeth K. Bolton, Mary L. Bibbey, Margaret D. Mitchell, Angie P. S. Andrews. Janitor. — William Swanzey.

WELLS SCHOOL. (GIRLS.)

Corner Blossom and McLean streets.

Master. — Orlendo W. Dimiek. Ist Assts. — Ella F. Inman, Emeline E. Durgin, Mary C. Mellyn. 2d Assts. — Hattie A. Watson, Lizzie F. Stevens. 3d Assts. — Ellen F. Jones, Susan R. Gifford, Mary M. Perry, Elizabeth Campbell, Emily H. Macdonald, Lillian W. Prescott, Mary F. Flanagan. Janitor. — James Martin.

WINCHELL SCHOOL, BLOSSOM STREET.

3d Asst. — Adelaide E. Badger.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

WINCHELL SCHOOL, BLOSSOM STREET.

2d Asst. — Sarah G. Fogarty. 4th Assts. — Lula A. L. Hill, Helen M. Graves, Kate Wilson, Mary E. Ames, Nellie M. Durgin, Mary F. Finneran, Hannah E. Collins, Esther C. Moore, Etta L. Jones. Janitor. — Jeremiah O'Connor.

EMERSON SCHOOL, POPLAR STREET.

2d Asst. — Mary F. Gargan. 4th Assts. — Georgia G. Barstow, Mary A. Collins, Adelaide A. Rea, Alicia I. Collison, H. Isabel Cottrell, Katharine L. King, Anna E. Flanagan. Janitor. — Mrs. B. F. Bradbury.

CHAMBERS-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Assts. - Anna F. Daly, Selina A. Black.

FOURTH DIVISION.

BRIMMER SCHOOL. (Boys.)

Common street.

Master. — Quiney E. Dickerman. Sub-Masters. — T. Henry Wason, Gustavus F. Gnild. Ist Asst. — Ella L. Burbank. 2d Asst. — Josephine Garland. 3d Assts. — Helen L. Bodge, Sarah E. Adams, Mary A. Carney, Mary E. W. Hagerty, James Burrier, Mary E. Keyes, Annie P. James, Mary J. Marlow. Janitor. — George W. Fogg.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

STARR KING SCHOOL, TENNYSON STREET.

4th Asst. - Margaret L. Eaton. Janitor. - Henry Randolph.

SKINNER SCHOOL, CORNER FAYETTE AND CHURCH STREETS.

2d Asst. — Edith L. Stratton. 4th Assts. — Emma F. Burrill, Emily B. Burrill, Mary E. Tiernay, Elizabeth G. Cahill, Mary E. Collins. Janitor.—Michael Ring.

PRINCE SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Newbury street, corner of Exeter street.

Master.—E. Bentley Young. Sub-Master.—Seth Sears. Ist Asst.—Mary Wilson. 2d Asst.—Luthera W. Bird. 3d Assts.—Kate C. Martin, Annie C. Murdock, M. Louise Fynes, Kate A. Raycroft, Laura M. Kendrick, Ellen P. Longfellow. Janitor.—Thomas F. Durkin.

CHARLES C. PERKINS SCHOOL.

3d Asst. — Clara E. Fairbanks.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

PRINCE SCHOOL, EXETER STREET.

4th Assts. — Manetta W. Penney, E. Isabelle Bense, Caroline F. Barnes.

CHARLES C. PERKINS SCHOOL.

4th Assts.—Laura K. Hayward, Katherine L. Campbell, Grace S. Peirce, Alice C. Butler. Janitor.—Henry E. Newell.

QUINCY SCHOOL. (Boys.)

Tyler street.

Master. — Alfred Bunker. Sub-Masters. — Frank F. Courtney, George R. Keene. Ist Asst. — Mary L. Holland. 2d Asst. — Harriette A. Bettis. 3d Assts. — Bridget A. Foley, Ida H. Davis, Emma F. Colomy, Ellen L. Collins, Angie C. Damon, Margaret E. Carey, Annie F. Merriam, Mary T. Wright. Janitor. — James Daly.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

QUINCY SCHOOL, TYLER STREET.

2d Asst. — Hannah E. G. Gleason. 4th Assts. — Kate A. Kiggen, Octavia C. Heard.

WAY-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Maria A. Callanan, Mary E. Conley, Abbie E. Batchelder. Janitor. — Margaret A. Brennick.

ANDREWS SCHOOL, GENESEE STREET.

4th Assts. — Emily E. Maynard, Harriet M. Bolman, Ann T. Corliss. Janitor. — Margaret A. Brennick.

PIERPONT SCHOOL, HUDSON STREET.

4th Assts. — Kate L. Wilson, Julia A. McIntyre. Janitor. — Ellen McCarthy.

WINTHROP SCHOOL. (GIRLS.)

Tremont street, near Eliot street.

Master. — Robert Swan. Ist Assts. — Susan A. W. Loring, May Gertrude Ladd. 2d Assts. — Emma K. Valentine, Katherine K. Marlow, Margaret T. Wise, Mary L. H. Gerry. 3d Assts. — Ellen M. Underwood, Adelaide M. Odiorne, Caroline S. Crozier, Carrie Merrill, Mary A. Murphy, Louise K. Hopkinson, Helen E. Hilton, Emma A. Gordon. Janitor. — Joseph T. Whitehouse.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

TYLER-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Amelia E. N. Treadwell. 4th Assts. — Mary A. Reardon, Mary E. Noonan, Emma I. Baker, Mary L. Hennessy, Mary T. Foley. Janitor. — Ellen McCarthy.

FIFTH DIVISION.

DWIGHT SCHOOL. (Boys.)

West Springfield street.

Master. — James A. Page. Sub-Masters. — J. Langdon Curtis, Henry C. Parker. Ist Asst. — Ruth G. Rich. 2d Asst. — Mary C. R. Towle. 3d Assts. — Nellie L. Shaw, Mary E. Trow, Georgiana Benjamin, Isabelle H. Wilson, Sarah C. Fales, Clara P. Wardwell, Emma A. Child, Georgie M. Clark, Priscilla Whiton. Janitor. — William H. Johnson.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

RUTLAND-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Martha B. Lucas. 4th Assts. — Emma F. Gallagher, Delia L. Viles. Janitor. — William P. Tiernev.

JOSHUA BATES SCHOOL, HARRISON AVENUE.

2d Asst. — Agnes J. Cushman. 4th Assts. — Eva L. Munroe, Miriam Sterne, Mary E. O'Brien, Sara Mock, Annie J. O'Brien, Georgina E. Mc-Bride. Janitor. — James L. Williams.

EVERETT SCHOOL. (GIRLS.)

West Northampton street.

Master. — Myron T. Pritchard. Ist Assts. — Janet M. Bullard, Eliza M. Evert. 2d Assts. — Susan S. Foster, Anna E. Grover, Emma F. Porter. 3d Assts. — Abby C. Haslet, Ann R. Gavett, Sarah L. Adams, Evelyn E. Morse, Minna L. Wentworth, Annie J. Reed, Ida B. Henderson, Emily T. Kelliher, Anna I. Madden. Janitor. — Edward Bannon.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

WEST CONCORD-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Eliza C. Gould. 4th Assts. — Frances W. Sawyer, Mary II. Downe, Adelaide B. Smith, Alice E. Stevens, Florence A. Perry, Nellie G. McElwain, Margaret II. Manning, Bertha Bamber, Mary E. McGraw. Janitor. — Annie Nugent.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL. (GIRLS.)

Ringgold street.

Master. — Granville B. Putnam. Ist Assts. — Jennie S. Tower, Isabella M. Harmon. 2d Assts. — Margaret J. Crosby, P. Catharine Bradford.

Octavia L. Cram. 3d Assts. — Roxanna W. Longley, Annie E. L. Parker, Annie G. Merrill, Sarah N. Macomber, Ida M. Mitchell, Lillian S. Bourne, Abby A. Hayward, Lillian J. MacRae. Janitor. — Robert Dwyer.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

COOK SCHOOL, GROTON STREET.

2d Asst. — Harriet M. Faxon. 4th Assts. — Affie T. Wier, Kate R. Hale, Elizabeth E. Daily. Janitor. — Mary A. Daly.

WAIT SCHOOL, SHAWMUT AVENUE.

2d Asst. — Josephine G. Whipple. 4th Assts. — Georgiana A. Ballard, Emma E. Allin, C. Josephine Bates, Kate R. Gookin, Ettie M. Smith, Lillian Tishler, Florence H. Rich. Janitor. — Mansfield Harvell.

HYDE SCHOOL. (GIRLS.)

Hammond street.

Master. — Silas C. Stone. Ist Assts. — Lucy L. Burgess, Ester Fletcher. 2d Assts. — E. Elizabeth Boies, Alice G. Maguire, Jane Reid. 3d Assts. — Caroline K. Nickerson, Etta Yerdon, Helen Perry, Sarah R. Wentworth, Ada M. Fitts, Elizabeth A. Spaulding, Annie M. Trundy. Janitor. — Thomas J. Kinney.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

WESTON-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Annie G. Fillebrown. 4th Assts. — Mary E. Cogswell, Mary G. Murphy, Rose A. Mitchell, Delia E. Cunningham, Louise A. Kelley, Mary A. Higgins, Estella M. Hall. Janitor. — Patrick F. Higgins.

WALPOLE-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Asst. - Celia Bamber. Janitor. - Bridget A. Goode.

SHERWIN SCHOOL. (Boys.)

Madison square.

Master. — Frank A. Morse. Sub-Masters. — Frederick L. Owen, E. Emmons Grover. Ist Asst. — Elizabeth B. Walton. 2d Asst. — Alice T. Kelley. 3d Assts. — Adella L. Baldwin, Mary E. T. Healy, Nellie F. Brazer, Mary B. Chaloner, Mary F. Roome, Elizabeth G. Dowd, Mary N. Regan. Janitor. — Joseph G. Scott.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

SHERWIN SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Annie E. Walcutt, Emma L. Peterson, Sarah E. Gould, Nellie H. Crowell.

AVON-PLACE SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Abbie E. Ford, Elizabeth F. Todd, Oria J. Perry, Minnie A. Perry. Janitor. — Charles H. Stephan.

DAY'S CHAPEL.

4th Asst. - Rose E. Conaty. Janitor. - John Cole.

SIXTH DIVISION.

BIGELOW SCHOOL. (Bors.)

Fourth street, corner E street, South Boston.

Master. — Frederic H. Ripley. Sub-Masters. — J. Gardner Bassett, William L. Murphy. Ist Asst. — Amelia B. Coe. 2d Assts. — Ellen Coe, Mattie A. Goodrich. 3d Assts. — Eliza B. Haskell, Mary Nichols, Malvena Tenney, Stella A. Hale, Catherine H. Cook, Angeline S. Morse, Sabina G. Sweeney, Cara W. Hanscom, Elizabeth M. Mann. Janitor. — Samuel P. Howard.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

HAWES HALL, BROADWAY.

2d Asst. — Ann J. Lyon. 4th Assts. — Ida M. Condon, Sarah D. McKissick, Mary L. Bright, Ella F. Fitzgerald, Margarette H. Price, Julia A. Rourke, Mary L. Howard. Janitor. — Alexander Nelson.

SIMONDS SCHOOL, BROADWAY.

4th Assts.—Annie S. McKissick, Julia G. Leary, Florence L. Spear. Janitor.—Alexander Nelson.

FOURTH-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Kate A. Coolidge, Sarah T. Driscoll. Janitor. — Matthew G. Worth.

GASTON SCHOOL. (GIRLS.)

L street, corner of E. Fifth street, South Boston.

Master. — Thomas H. Barnes. Ist Assts. — Juliette R. Hayward, Sarah C. Winn. 2d Assts. — Carrie M. Kingman, Clara A. Sharp, Mary B. Barry. 3d Assts. — Emogene F. Willett, Ellen R. Wyman, Emma M. Sibley, Carrie A. Harlow, Julia A. Noonan, S. Lila Huckins, Josephine A. Powers, Louise E. Means, M. Isabel Harrington. Janitor. — Albion Elwell.

BENJAMIN POPE SCHOOL, O STREET.

3d Asst. — Mary S. Laughton.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

GASTON SCHOOL, L STREET.

4th Asst. - Jennie G. Carmichael.

BENJAMIN POPE SCHOOL, O STREET.

2d Asst. — Ella R. Johnson. 4th Assts. — Susan Frizzell, Carrie W. Haydn, Lelia R. Haydn, Mary E. Dee, Isabella J. Murray. Janitor. — Charles Carr.

FIFTH STREET, CORNER OF P STREET.

4th Asst. - Eleanor F. Elton. Janitor. - Mary A. G. Barrett.

JOHN A. ANDREW SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Dorchester street, South Boston.

Master. — Joshua M. Dill. Sub-Master. — Edgar A. Raub. Ist Assts. — Frank M. Weis, Emma M. Cleary. 2d Assts. — Henrietta L. Dwyer, Mary E. Perkins. 3d Assts. — Annie L. Clapp, Mary L. Fitzgerald, Ella I. Cass, Luey M. Marsh, Emma C. Stuart, Agnes M. Cochran, May J. Cunningham, Alice T. Cornish, Bertha E. Miller. Janitor. — Thomas Buckner.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

TICKNOR SCHOOL, DORCHESTER STREET.

2d Asst. — Mary A. Jenkins. 4th Assts. — Sarah E. Ferry, Caroline W. Walsh, Alice L. Littlefield, Lizzie Ordway, Alice P. Howard, Emily F. Hodsdon, Sadie E. Welch, Grace L. Tucker, Grace E. Holbrook, Annie M. Driscoll, Roxana L. Johnson. Janitor. — Alexander McKinley.

LAWRENCE SCHOOL. (Boys.)

Corner of B and Third streets, South Boston.

Master. — Amos M. Leonard. Sub-Masters. — Augustus D. Small, George S. Houghton. Ist Asst. — Emma P. Hall. 3d Assts. — Isabella F. Crapo, Nellie R. Grant, Kate Haushalter, Mary J. Buckley, Margaret A. Gleason, Mary A. Conroy, Mary A. Montagne, Mary E. McMann, Agnes G. Gilfether, Eva L. Hall, Mary E. Denning. Janitor. — William F. Griffin.

MATHER SCHOOL, BROADWAY.

3d Asst. - M. Louise Gillett.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

MATHER SCHOOL, BROADWAY.

2d Asst. — Sarah E. Lakeman. 4th Assts. — Margaret M. Burns, Maud F. Crosby, Lena J. Crosby, Mary E. Flynn. Janitor. — Thomas Boswell.

PARKMAN SCHOOL, SILVER STREET.

2d Asst. — Martha S. Damon. 4th Assts. — Laura S. Russell, Amelia McKenzie, Elizabeth J. Andrews. Janitor. — Michael Murray.

HOWE SCHOOL, FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN B AND C.

4th Assts. — Elinor F. Buckley, Emma Britt, Henrietta Nichols, Sarah M. Brown, Marie F. Keenan, Minnie E. T. Shine, Annie L. Treaner. Janitor. — George D. Rull.

LINCOLN SCHOOL. (Boys.)

Broadway, near K street, South Boston.

Master. — Maurice P. White. Sub-Masters. — William E. Perry, Charles N. Bentley. Ist Asst. — Martha F. Wright. 2d Asst. — Sarah A. Curran. 3d Assts. — Vodisa J. Comey, Lonis A. Pieper, Hannah L. Manson, Ellen A. McMahon, Florence O. Bean, Annie M. Mulcahey, Sarah P. Clemons. Janitor. — Joseph S. Luther.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

TUCKERMAN SCHOOL, FOURTH STREET.

2d Asst. — Elizabeth M. Easton. 4th Assts. — Mary A. Crosby, Frances A. Cornish, Annie E. Somes, Laura L. Newhall, Ellen V. Courtney, Helen A. Emery. Janitor. — A. D. Bickford.

NORCROSS SCHOOL. (GIRLS.)

Corner of D and Fifth streets, South Boston.

Master. — Fred O. Ellis. Ist Assts. — Caroline Bernhard, M. Elizabeth Lewis. 2d Assts. — Sarah A. Gallagher, Juliette Smith, Lillian K. Lewis. 3d Assts. — Mary E. Downing, Maria L. Nelson, Mary R. Roberts, Emma L. Eaton, Emma F. Crane, Julia S. Dolan, Ellen T. Noonan, Mary E. Bernhard, Elizabeth M. Wier. Janitor. — Samuel T. Jeffers.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

DRAKE SCHOOL, THIRD STREET.

2d Asst. — Nellie J. Cashman. 4th Assts. — Fanny W. Hussey, Abbie C. Nickerson, Alice J. Meins, Kate E. Fitzgerald. Janitor. — Patrick Mullen.

CYRUS ALGER SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Ann E. Newell. 4th Assts. — Mary G. A. Toland, Hattie L. Rayne, Emma F. Gallagher, Alice W. Baker, Hannah L. McGlinchey, Martha G. Buckley, Jennie A. Mullaly. Janitor. — James M. Memerritt.

SHURTLEFF SCHOOL. (GIRLS.)

Dorchester street, South Boston.

Master. — Henry C. Hardon. Ist Assts. — Anna M. Penniman, Ellen E. Morse. 2d Assts. — Catharine A. Dwyer, Emeline L. Tolman, Martha E. Morse. 3d Assts. — Jane M. Bullard, Winnifred C. Folan, Roxanna N. Blanchard, Harriet S. Howes, Marion W. Rundlett, Annie L. Scanlan, Isabel L. Marlow, Mary M. Clapp, Ella G. Fitzgerald. Janitor. — James Mitchell.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

CLINCH SCHOOL, F STREET.

2d Asst. — Lucy A. Dunham. 4th Assts. — Mary E. Morse, Alice C. Ryan, Alice J. Dolbeare, Catherine E. McDonald, Lillian M. Hall, Marguerite S. Clapp. Janitor. — Michael E. Brady.

THOMAS N. HART SCHOOL. (Boys.)

H, corner of E. Fifth street, South Boston.

Master. — Alonzo G. Ham. Sub-Master. — John F. Dwight. Ist Asst. — Margaret J. Stewart. 2d Asst. — John D. Philbrick. 3d Assts. — Jennie F. McKissick, Mary B. Powers, Emma J. Channell, Anastasia G. Hyde, L. Idalia Provan, Bertha Peirce. Janitor. — Nathan Gray.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

THOMAS N. HART SCHOOL, H STREET.

4th Assts. — Lura M. Power, Evelyn M. Condon, Florence Harlow, Daisy G. Welch.

CAPEN SCHOOL, COR. OF I AND SIXTH STREETS.

2d Asst. — Mary E. Powell. 4th Assts. — Laura J. Gerry, Mary E. Perkins, Ella M. Warner, Fannie G. Patten, S. Louella Sweeney. Janitor. — A. D. Bickford.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

COMINS SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Tremont street, corner of Terrace street, Roxbury.

Master. — William H. Martin. Sub-Master. — George G. Edwards. Ist Assts. — Sarah E. Lovell, Cora S. Locke. 2d Asst. — Almira W. Chamber, line. 3d Assts. — Alice A. Sanborn, Jane E. Gormley, Mary E. Crosby-Margaret A. McGuire, Mary L. Williams, Elizabeth G. Phelps. Janitor. — Michael Gallagher.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

PHILLIPS-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Anna R. McDonald. 4th Assts. — Sarah E. Haskins, Lizzie P. Brewer, Sarah B. Bancroft, Sabina Egan, Marcella M. Ryan. Janitor. — Thomas F. Whalen.

DEARBORN SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Dearborn place, Roxbury.

Master. — Charles F. King. Sub-Master. — Alanson H. Mayers. 1st Assts. — Lily B. Atherton, Philena W. Rounseville. 2d Assts. — Martha D. Chapman, Catherine M. Lynch. 3d Assts. — Anne M. Backup, Mary F. Walsh, Ida M. Presby, Abby W. Sullivan, Lizzie M. Wood, Alice W. Emerson, Helen Doherty, Sarah A. Driscoll. Janitor. — Michael J. Lally.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

YEOMAN-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Mary A. P. Cross. 4th Assts. — Ellen M. Oliver, Mary E. Nason, Ada L. McKean, Louise D. Gage, Kate A. Nason, Alice W. Peaslee, Mary E. Connor, Katharine O'Brien. Janitor. — James Craig.

EUSTIS-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Mary F. Neale. 4th Assts. — M. Agnes Murphy, Mary K. Wallace, Emma L. Merrill. Janitor. — Mrs. Mary Tracy.

MOUNT PLEASANT-AVENUE SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Adaline Beal, Eloise B. Walcott. Janitor. — Catherine Dignon.

DILLAWAY SCHOOL. (GIRLS.)

Kenilworth street, Roxbury.

Principal. — Sarah J. Baker. Ist Assts. — Jane S. Leavitt, Elizabeth M. Blackburn, Annie L. Bennett. 2d Assts. — Mary G. Whippey, Abby M. Clark, Helen C. Mills, Phœbe H. Simpson. 3d Assts. — Cordelia C. Torrey, Eliza Brown, Mary L. Gore, Alice E. Robinson, Ella F. Little, Lucia A. Ferguson, Susan H. McKenna. Janitor. — Luke Riley.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

BARTLETT-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Anna M. Balch. 4th Assts. — Anna M. Stone, Celia A. Scribner, Elizabeth Palmer, Agnes A. Watson. Janitor. — Thomas Colligan.

ABBY W. MAY SCHOOL, THORNTON STREET.

2d Asst. — Mary L. Shepard. 4th Assts. — Ellen A. Scollin, Elizabeth A. O'Neil, Edith Rose. Janitor. — John E. Stiles.

DUDLEY SCHOOL. (Bors.)

Corner of Dudley and Putnam streets, Roxbury.

Master. — Leverett M. Chase. Sub-Masters. — Augustine L. Rafter, William L. Phinney. Ist Asst. — Alice E. Farrington. 2d Asst. — Harriet E. Davenport. 3d Assts. — Mary H. Cashman, Margaret T. Dooley, M. Alice Kimball, Amanda E. Henderson, Ida S. Hammerle, Maria E. Wood, Abby S. Hapgood, Frances Zirngiebel, Ella M. Hersey. Janitor. — Jonas Pierce.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

VERNON-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Alice L. Williams. 4th Assts. — Mary A. Brennan, Lucy G. M. Card, Mary I. Chamberlin, L. Addie Colligan. Janitor. — Mrs. Kelley.

ROXBURY-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Helen P. Hall. 4th Assts. — Lizzie F. Johnson, Hattie A. Littlefield, Delia T. Killion, Ella M. Seaverns, Kate F. Lyons, Sarah E. Rumrill, Ingemisca Weysse. Janitor. — S. B. Pierce.

GEORGE PUTNAM SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Seaver street, Roxbury.

Master. — Henry L. Clapp. Sub-Master. — William W. Bates. Ist Asst. — Katherine W. Huston. 2d Asst. — Ellen E. Leach. 3d Assts. — Maria F. Bray, Annie G. D. Ellis, Emma R. Gragg, Blanche A. Morrill, Susan J. MacConnell. Janitor. — Luke Kelley.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

GEORGE PUTNAM SCHOOL, SEAVER STREET.

4th Assts. - Amoritta E. Esilman, Mabel L. Brown.

WILLIAMS SCHOOL, HOMESTEAD STREET.

2d Asst. — Julia H. Cram. 4th Assts. — Ede F. Travis, Rosanna L. Rock, Orphise A. Morand. Janitor. — Luke Kelley.

HUGH O'BRIEN SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Corner of Dudley and Langdon streets, Roxbury.

Master. — John R. Morse. Sub-Master. — Abram T. Smith. Ist Assts. — L. Anna Dudley, Margaret Holmes. 2d Assts. — Helen F. Brigham, Helen M. Hills. 3d Assts. — Ellen F. A. Hagerty, Sarah H. Hosmer, Sarah W. Loker, Maria L. Mace, Mary J. Mohan, Esther M. Meserve, Esther E. McGrath, Elizabeth F. Pinkham, Evangeline Clark, M. Jennie Moore. Janitor. — Thomas J. Gill.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

GEORGE-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Emily M. Pevear. 4th Assts. — Abby S. Oliver, Sarah S. Burrell, Bridget E. Scanlan, Anna W. Clark. Janitor. — Samuel S. McLennan.

HOWARD-AVENUE SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Elizabeth R. Wallis. 4th Assts. — Annie W. Ford, Mary W. Currier, Matilda Mitchell, Isabella L. Bissett, Mary F. McDonald, Mary E. McCarty. Janitor. — Samuel S. McLennan.

LEWIS SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Corner of Dale and Sherman streets, Roxbury.

Master. — William L. P. Boardman. Sub-Master. — Henry B. Hall. Ist Assts. — Sarah E. Fisher, Alice O'Neil. 2d Assts. — Mary H. Thompson, Ellen M. Murphy. 3d Assts. — Kate M. Groll, Martha C. Gerry, Mary E. Howard, Mary E. Very, Grace M. Clark, Grace L. Sherry, Mary L. Green, Gertrude H. Lakin. Janitor. — Antipas Newton.

QUINCY-STREET SCHOOL.

3d Assts. - Anna F. Bayley, Annie A. Maguire.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

WINTHROP-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Frances N. Brooks. 4th Assts. — Mary E. Deane, Alice M. Sibley, Edith A. Willey. Janitor. — Catherine Dignon.

QUINCY-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Almira B. Russell. 4th Assts. — Helen Crombie, Isabel Thacher, Blanche L. Ormsby. Janitor. — Charles H. Reardon.

MUNROE-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Assts. - Anna A. Groll, Caroline F. Seaver. Janitor. - Mrs. Kirby.

MARTIN SCHOOL. (Boys and GIRLS.)

Huntington avenue, Roxbury.

Master. — Sylvester Brown. Sub-Master. — Edward W. Schuerch. Ist Asst. — Emily F. Carpenter. 2d Assts. — Annetta F. Armes, Nellie W. Leavitt. 3d Assts. — Jane F. Gilligan, Emma E. Lawrence, Charlotte P. Williams, Grace C. Dillon, Mary V. Gormley. Janitor. — Thomas M. Houghton.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

MARTIN SCHOOL, HUNTINGTON AVENUE.

4th Assts. — Fannie D. Lane, Alicia F. McDonald, Lena L. Carpenter, Mary V. Gormley, Alice B. Fuller.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

AGASSIZ SCHOOL. (Bors.)

Burroughs street, Jamaica Plain.

Master. — John T. Gibson. Sub-Master. — Arthur Stanley. Ist Asst. — Mary A. Gott. 2d Asst. — Clara J. Reynolds. 3d Assts. — Mary E. Stuart, Clara I. Metcalf, Caroline N. Poole, Mary A. Cooke, Alice B. White, Josephine A. K. Slayton, Mary H. McCready, Alice Nowland. Janitor. — George A. Cottrell.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

THOMAS-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Caroline D. Putnam. 4th Assts. — Annie C. Gott, Emma N. Smith, Annie V. Lynch. Janitor. — Adelia Ronan.

BENNETT SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Chestnut Hill avenue, Brighton.

Master. — Henry L. Sawyer. Sub-Masters. — Edward F. Kimball, William C. Crawford. Ist Asst. — Melissa Abbott. 3d Assts. — Jeannie Bates, Kate McNamara, Clara L. Harrington, Mary E. Winn, Rosa S. Havey, Annie M. Stickney, Fannie M. Joy, Edith H. Jones. Janitor. — John W. Remmonds.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

WINSHIP SCHOOL, WINSHIP PLACE.

2d Asst. — Charlotte Adams. 4th Assts. — Fannie W. Currier, Annie L. Hooker, Emma P. Dana. Janitor. — John W. Remmonds.

OAK-SQUARE SCHOOL.

4th Asst. - Annie Melville. Janitor. - John B. Pratt.

UNION-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Asst. - Margaret I. Scollans. Janitor. - J. Q. A. Cushman.

HOBART-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Asst. - Leslie D. Hooper. Janitor. - Joseph A. Crossman.

DOWDITCH SCHOOL. (GIRLS.)

Green street, Jamaica Plain.

Master. — Charles W. Hill. Ist Assts — Amy Hutchins, Elizabeth G. Melcher. 2d Asst. — Nellie I. Lapham. 3d Assts. — Alice P. Stephenson, Emily H. Maxwell, Alice M. Robinson, Elizabeth L. Stodder, Cora B. Mudge, Delia M. U. Chapman, Mary A. M. Papineau. Janitor. — S. S. Marrison.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

MARGARET FULLER, GLEN ROAD.

2d Asst. — E. Augusta Randall. 4th Assts. — Ellen E. Foster, Emma L. McDonald, Mary E. McDonald, Olive A. Wallis. Janitor. — James A. Howe

HILLSIDE SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Margaret E. Winton. 4th Assts. — Anna M. Call, Mary E. Whitney, Alice Greene. Janitor. — S. S. Marrison.

CHESTNUT-AVENUE SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Sarah P. Blackburn, Mary J. Capen. Janitor. — Thomas Alchin.

CHARLES SUMNER SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Ashland street, Roslindale.

Master. — Artemas Wiswall. Sub-Master. — Alaric Stone. Ist Assts. — Maud G. Leadbetter, Angie P. Nutter. 2d Assts. — Elvira L. Austin, Lena S. Weld, Charlotte B. Hall. 3d Assts. — Mary E. Lynch, Alice M. Barton, Nellie J. Kiggen, Margaret F. Marden, C. Emma Lincoln, M. Alice Jackson. Janitor. — John L. Chenery.

POPLAR-STREET SCHOOL.

3d Asst. - Mary P. Crosby. Janitor. - Henry P. Meyers.

WISE HALL SCHOOL, SOUTH STREET.

3d Asst. - Emma Burrows. Janitor. - Frank Spinney.

WISE HALL SCHOOL, POPLAR STREET.

3d Asst. - Rachel U. Cornwell. Janitor. - Henry P. Meyers.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

FLORENCE-STREET SCHOOL.

2d Asst.—S. Louisa Durant. 4th Assts.—Martha W. Hanley, Katherine W. Coulahan, Mary N. Sherburne, Josephine L. Goddard, Dora M. Leonard, Helen F. Lambert. Janitor.—Frank Spinney.

CANTERBURY-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Elizabeth Kiggen, Mary E. Roome, Anna M. Leach. Janitor. — Ellen Norton.

SOUTH-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Asst. — Elizabeth A. Breivogel. Janitor. — William A. Shattuck.

CLARENDON-HILLS SCHOOL.

4th Asst. - Almira G. Smith. Janitor. - Mrs. Eleanor D. Wood.

LOWELL SCHOOL. (Bors and Girls.)

310 Centre street, Roxbury.

Master. — Daniel W. Jones. Sub-Master. — Edward P. Sherburne. 1st Assts. — Eliza C. Fisher, Anna L. Hudson. 2d Assts. — Mary E. Morse, E. Josephine Page. 3d Assts.— O. Augusta Welch, Mary F. Cummings, Susan E. Chapman, Rebecca Coulter, Helen C. Laughlin, Ellen M. Farrell, Anna G. Wells, Sarah A. Lyons, Mary W. Howard, Annie W. Leonard, Annie F. S. Stone. Janitor.— Frank L. Harris.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

LUCRETIA CROCKER SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Ella M. Howland. 4th Assts. — Marguerite G. Brett, Lillian S. Hilton, Martha C. McGowan, Flora J. Perry, Carrie A. Waugh, Jane J. Wood, Lillian G. Greene. Janitor. — Joseph W. Batchelder.

WYMAN SCHOOL, WYMAN STREET.

2d Asst. — Caroline F. Cutler. 4th Assts. — Jean B. Lawrence, Fannie B. Wilson, Clara I. Stevens, Georgie L. Hilton, Alice E. Thornton. Janitor. — Thomas Alchin.

HEATH-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Rosa A. Mohan, Ellen C. McDermott. Janitor. — Catherine H. Norton.

NAWN'S BUILDING, CENTRE STREET.

4th Asst. - Mary C. Crowley. Janitor. - Joseph W. Batchelder.

ROBERT G. SHAW SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Hastings street, West Roxbury.

Sub-Master. — W. E. C. Rich. Ist Asst. — Emily M. Porter. 3d Assts. — Frances R. Newcomb, Jennie M. Jackson, Marian A. McIntyre, Nellie S. Henry, Mary C. Richards. Janitor. — John S. Krebs.

WASHINGTON-STREET SCHOOL, GERMANTOWN.

1st Asst. - Achsa M. Merrill.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

MT. VERNON-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Mary C. Moller, Mary Butler, Frances A. Griffin. Janitor. — John S. Krebs.

BAKER-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Asst. - Florence I. Ready. Janitor. - William J. Noon.

WASHINGTON-STREET SCHOOL, GERMANTOWN.

4th Asst. - Anna R. French. Janitor. - Gottlieb Karcher.

WASHINGTON ALLSTON SCHOOL. (BOYS AND GIRLS.)

Master. — G. W. M. Hall. Ist Asst. — Marion Keith. 2d Assts. — Sara F. Boynton, Annie E. Bancroft. 3d Assts. — Mary F. Child, Jessie W. Kelly, Harriet Rice, Eliza F. Blacker, Margaret C. Hunt, Ida F. Taylor, Arvilla T. Harvey, Marguerite L. Lillis. Janitor. — Charles McLanghlin.

WILLIAM WIRT WARREN SCHOOL, WAVERLEY STREET.

Sub-Master. — Alexander Pearson. Ist Asst. — Alice A. Swett. 3d Assts. — Emily C. Brown, Mary E. O'Neill, Helena F. Leary, Lydia E. Stevenson. Janitor. — Francis Rogers.

EVERETT SCHOOL, BRENTWOOD STREET.

3d Asst. — Elizabeth C. Muldoon. Janitor. — Charles McLaughlin.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

HARVARD SCHOOL, NORTH HARVARD STREET.

2d Asst. — Clara B. Hooker. 4th Assts. — Adelaide C. Williams, Agnes A. Aubin, Grace E. Nickerson. Janitor. — Charles McLaughlin.

AUBURN SCHOOL, SCHOOL STREET.

2d Asst. — Ella L. Chittenden. 4th Assts. — Mary J. Cavanagh, Gertrude M. Bent. Janitor. — Francis Rogers.

WEBSTER SCHOOL, WEBSTER PLACE.

2d Asst. — Emma F. Martin. 4th Assts. — Anna N. Brock, Edith S. Wyman. Janitor. — Otis D. Wilde.

NINTH DIVISION.

EDWARD EVERETT SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Sumner street, Dorchester.

Master. — Henry B. Miner. Sub-Master. — George M. Fellows. 1st Assts. — Mary F. Thompson, Henrietta A. Hill. 2d Assts. — Emma M. Savil, Clara J. Doane. 3d Assts. — Anna M. Foster, Harriet A. Darling, L. Cora Morse, Agnes G. Wright, Florence A. Goodfellow, Mary H. Chapman. Janitor. — George L. Chessman.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

EDWARD EVERETT SCHOOL, SUMNER STREET (old building).

2d Asst. — Florence N. Sloane. 4th Assts. — Kittie Wark, Fannie Frizzell, Mary E. Irwin. Janitor. — George L. Chessman.

DORCHESTER-AVENUE SCHOOL, CORNER HARBOR VIEW STREET.

4th Assts. — Cora L. Etheridge, Caroline D. Bere, Mary G. Ellis. Janitor. — Nathaniel H. Hall.

SAVIN HILL-AVENUE SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Lucy C. Flusk, C. Margaret Browne. Janitor. — Henry Randolph.

GIBSON SCHOOL. (Boys and GIRLS.)

Columbia street, Dorchester.

Master. — William E. Endicott. Ist Asst. — Ida L. Boyden. 2d Asst. — Fidelia A. Adams. 3d Assts. — Charlotte E. Andrews, Annie II. Pitts, Jessie C. Fraser. Janitor. — Thomas Shattuck.

OLD GIBSON SCHOOL, SCHOOL STREET.

Sub-Master. — F. Morton King. 3d Assts. — Ellen L. Pratt, Emily A. Evans.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

OLD GIBSON SCHOOL, SCHOOL STREET.

4th Assts. — E. Louise Brown, Ellen A. Brown, Bessie C. Jones, Joanna G. Keenan. Janitor. — Peter Murphy.

ATHERTON SCHOOL, COLUMBIA STREET.

4th Assts. — Annie C. McFarland, Annie E. Briggs. Janitor. — Thomas Shattuck.

GLEN ROAD SCHOOL.

4th Asst. - Grace Hall. Janitor. - Margaret Kelley.

HARRIS SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Corner of Adams and Mill streets, Dorchester.

Master. — N. Hosea Whittemore. Ist Assts. — Emma F. Simmons, L. Gertrude Howes. 3d Assts. — M. Ella Tuttle, Almy C. Plummer, Charlotte A. Powell, Cora I. Young, Gertrude L. Kean. Janitor. — John Buckpitt.

DORCHESTER-AVENUE SCHOOL.

3d Asst. - Annie B. Drowne.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

HARRIS SCHOOL, ADAMS STREET.

4th Assts. - Jane T. Cook, Ida K. McGiffert, Mary E. Wilbar.

DORCHESTER-AVENUE SCHOOL.

2d Asst. — Mary Waterman. 4th Assts. — Bertha F. Cudworth, Louise Robinson. Janitor. — John Buckpitt.

HENRY L. PIERCE SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Washington street, cor. of Welles Avenue, Dorchester.

Master. — Horace W. Warren. Sub-Master. — Charles C. Haines. 1st Assts. — Mary E. Mann, George W. Ransom. 2d Assts. — Lizzie C. Estey, Annie A. Webster. 3d Assts. — Lucina Dunbar, Helen A. Woods, Anna S. Coffey, Elizabeth L. B. Stearns, Mary L. Merrick, Anna K. Barry, Mary A. Crafts, Margaret Downey. Janitor. — Timothy Donahoe.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

THETFORD STREET, CORNER OF EVANS STREET.

2d Asst. — Mary E. Nichols. 4th Assts. — Louise L. Carr, Florence C. Pond, Keziah J. Anslow.

BAILEY-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Anna B. Badlam, Helen F. Burgess, Flora C. Woodman. Janitor. — Winthrop B. Robinson.

MATHER SCHOOL. (Boys and GIRLS.)

Meeting-House Hill, Dorchester.

Master. — Edward Southworth. Sub-Master. — Loea P. Howard. Ist Assts. — J. Annie Bense, Marietta S. Murch. 2d Assts. — Mary B. Corr, Carrie F. Parker. 3d Assts. — Lucy J. Dunnels, M. Esther Drake, Elenora R. Clare, Clara G. Hinds, Isabel W. Davis, Jennie E. Phinney, Feroline Fox. Janitor. — Benjamin C. Bird.

LYCEUM HALL, MEETING-HOUSE HILL.

3d Assts. - Anna E. E. Hoss, Mary H. Knight, Helen E. Hobbs.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

OLD MATHER SCHOOL, MEETING-HOUSE HILL.

2d Asst. — Clara A. Jordan. 4th Assts. — Elizabeth Donaldson, Lena Le V. Dutton, Elizabeth M. Grant, Lillian B. Blackmer, Florence L. Griffith. Janitor. — Benjamin C. Bird.

LYCEUM HALL, MEETING-HOUSE HILL.

2d Asst. — Ella L. Howe. 4th Assts. — Alice L. Rienhard, Bertha E. Dennis, Grace O. Allen, Alice G. Williams. Janitor. — Cyrus Grover.

QUINCY-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Assts. — Florence J. Bigelow, Mary E. Bradley. Janitor. — Mary Leary.

MINOT SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

Walnut street, Dorchester.

Master. — Joseph T. Ward, Jr. Ist Asst. — Gertrude P. Davis. 2d Asst. — Kate M. Adams. 3d Assts. — Mary E. Glidden, Sophia W. French, Anuie H. Gardner, Ellen M. S. Treadwell, Mary E. Palmer. Janitor. — George P. Phillips.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

MINOT SCHOOL, WALNUT STREET.

4th Assts. — S. Maria Elliott, Annie T. Kelley, Edna A. Hill, Harriet B. Hight.

STOUGHTON SCHOOL. (Boys and Girls.)

River street. Lower Mills.

Master. — Edward M. Lancester. Ist Asst. — Elizabeth H. Page. 3d Assts. — Caroline F. Melville, Clara A. Brown, Cornelia M. Collamore, Esther S. Brooks, Anna M. McMahon. Janitor. — A. C. Hawes.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

STOUGHTON SCHOOL, RIVER STREET.

4th Assts. — Carrie M. Watson, H. Adelaide Sullivan, Janet B. Halliday, Mary M. Dacey.

ADAMS-STREET SCHOOL.

4th Asst. - Edith M. Martine. Janitor. - Ellen James.

TILESTON SCHOOL. (Boys and GIRLS.)

Norfolk street, Mattapan.

Sub-Master. — Hiram M. George. 3d Assts. — Martha A. Baker, Ida T. Weeks, Emeline W. Ripley. Janitor. — Peter Cook.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

TILESTON SCHOOL, NORFOLK STREET.

4th Assts. - Elizabeth S. Fisher, Louisa W. Burgess.

KINDERGARTENS.

NORMAL SCHOOL, Appleton street. Principal. — Elizabeth C. Barry. Assistant. — Alice L. McLauthlin.

FIRST DIVISION.

Adams District, Adams School. Principal. — Cora E. Bigelow. Assistant. — Helen J. Morris.

CHAPMAN DISTRICT, TAPPAN SCHOOL. Principal. — Jennie L. Waterbury. Assistant. — Josephine II. Calef.

EMERSON DISTRICT, NOBLE SCHOOL. Principal. — Flora S. McLean. Assistant. — Helen A. Ricker.

LYMAN DISTRICT, WEBB SCHOOL, Porter street. Principal. — Bertha M. Smith. Assistant. — Carrie A. Granger.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bunker Hill District, B. F. Tweed School. Principal. — Gertrude F. Chamberlain. Assistant. — Grace H. Skilton.

HARVARD DISTRICT, COMMON-STREET SCHOOL. Principal. — Sallie Bush. Assistant. — Elizabeth E. Henchey.

Prescott District, Polk-street School. *Principal*. — Daisy G. Dame. *Assistant*. — Phebe A. DeLande.

THIRD DIVISION.

BOWDOIN DISTRICT, SHARP SCHOOL, Anderson street. Principal. — Serena J. Frye. Assistant. — Sarah E. Kilmer.

ELIOT DISTRICT, 39 North Bennet street. *Principal*. — Mary C. Peabody. *Assistant*. — Alice S. Brown. *Principal*. — Isabel G. Dame. *Assistant*. — Ellen M. Murphy.

Hancock District, Cushman School, Parmenter street. Principal.—Annie L. Page. Assistant.—Mary Wall.

Hancock District, Parmenter-street School. Principal. — M. Esther McDermott.

Hancock District, 64 North Margin street. Principal. — Anna Spooner. Assistant. — Eliza A. Maguire.

PHILLIPS DISTRICT, BALDWIN SCHOOL, Chardon court. *Principal.*— Ida A. Noyes. *Assistant.*— Caroline M. Burke.

Wells District, Winchell School, Blossom street. Principal. — Caroline C. Voorhees. Assistant. — Mae K. Pillsbury.

Wells District, 38 Chambers street. Principal. — Ada C. Williamson.

FOURTH DIVISION.

BRIMMER DISTRICT, Warrenton street. Principal. — Etta D. Morse. Assistant. — Lillian B. Poor.

PRINCE DISTRICT, CHARLES C. PERKINS SCHOOL. Principal. — Ellen Gray. Assistant. — Gertrude L. Kemp.

QUINCY DISTRICT, HUDSON-STREET SCHOOL. Principal. — Adelaide B. Camp. Assistant. — Mary A. Frucan.

WINTHROP DISTRICT, STARR KING SCHOOL. Principal. — Mary T. Mears.

FIFTH DIVISION.

DWIGHT DISTRICT, RUTLAND-STREET SCHOOL. Principal. - Eleanor P. Gay.

DWIGHT DISTRICT, JOSHUA BATES SCHOOL. Principal. — Ella T. Burgess. Assistant. — Edith S. Emery.

EVERETT DISTRICT, EVERETT SCHOOL. Principal. — Clara L. Hunting. Assistant. — Louisa M. Davis.

Franklin District, Cook School, Groton street. Assistant. — Lucy Kummer.

HYDE DISTRICT, RUGGLES-STREET SCHOOL. Principal. — Caroline E. Josselyn. Assistant. — Hetty B. Row.

Hyde District, Walfole-street School. Principal. — Caroline E. Carr. Assistant. — Ada L. Peabody.

SIXTH DIVISION.

John A. Andrew District, Unity Chapel. Principal. — Maud W. Souther. Assistant. — Amelia J. Burrill.

LAWRENCE DISTRICT, Howe School, Fifth street. Principal. -- Emilie F. Bethmann. Assistant. -- Frances H. Thompson.

SHURTLEFF DISTRICT, SHURTLEFF SCHOOL. Principal. — Bertha F. Cushman. Assistant. — Edith C. Gleason.

THOMAS N. HART DISTRICT, THOMAS N. HART SCHOOL. Principal. — Frieda M. Bethmann. Assistant. — Mabel L. Yates.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

COMINS DISTRICT, COTTAGE-PLACE SCHOOL. Principal. — Annie S. Burpee.

COMINS DISTRICT, SMITH-STREET SCHOOL. Principal.—Caroline D. Aborn. Assistant.—Ellen M. Fiske.

COMINS DISTRICT, PHILLIPS-STREET SCHOOL. Assistant. — Gertrude A. Rausch.

DEARBORN DISTRICT, YEOMAN-STREET SCHOOL. Principal. — Mary T. Hale. Assistant. — Mabel McQ. Winslow.

DILLAWAY DISTRICT, KENILWORTH-STREET SCHOOL. Principal. — Emily B. Stodder. Assistant. — Florence A. Fitzsimmons.

GEORGE PUTNAM DISTRICT, GEORGE PUTNAM SCHOOL. Principal.— Elizabeth M. Watson. Assistant.— Sarah L. Marshall.

Hugh O'Brien District, George-street School. Principal.—Martha Currier.

Lewis District, Quincy-street School. Principal. — Ellen L. Sampson.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

ALLSTON DISTRICT, EVERETT SCHOOL. Principal. — Helena P. Stacy. Assistant. — Lilian Hooper.

BENNETT DISTRICT, UNION-STREET SCHOOL. Principal. — C. Mabel Rust. Assistant. — Kate A. Duncklee.

BOWDITCH DISTRICT, HILLSIDE SCHOOL. Principal. — Mabel S. Apollonio. Assistant. — Sara K. Savary.

BOWDITCH DISTRICT, MARGARET FULLER SCHOOL. Principal. — Anna E. Marble. Assistant. — Ida E. McElwain.

ROBERT G. SHAW DISTRICT, WESTERLY HALL. Principal. — Leila A. Flagg.

NINTH DIVISION.

HENRY L. PIERCE DISTRICT, BAILEY-STREET SCHOOL. Principal. —
Jennie B. Brown. Assistant. — Minnie G. Abbott.

MATHER DISTRICT, LYCEUM HALL. Principal. — Julia F. Baker. Assistant. — Milla H. Temple.

MINOT DISTRICT, Neponset. Principal. — Mary B. Morse. Assistant. — Sarah T. Whitmarsh.

STOUGHTON DISTRICT, River street. Principal. — Alice D. Hall. Assistant. — Bertha F. Cushman.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

HORACE MANN SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

Newbury street.

Principal. — Sarah Fuller. Asst. Principal. —Ella C. Jordan. Assts. — Kate D. Williams, Mary F. Bigelow, Sarah A. Jordan, Elsa L. Hobart, Florence E. Leadbetter, Ida H. Adams, Sallie B. Tripp, Kate F. Hobart, Mabel E. Adams, Mary M. Beale. Janitor. — Daniel H. Gill. Asst. Janitor. — Adrianna Young.

MECHANIC ARTS HIGH SCHOOL.

Belvidere, corner of Dalton street.

Head-Master. — Charles W. Parmenter. Junior-Masters. — Roswell Parish, William Fuller, Herbert S. Weaver. Instructors. — Benjamin F. Eddy, Ludwig Frank, Herbert M. Woodward, John W. Raymond, Jr.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS.

There are fifteen Manual Training Shops, located as follows: East Boston — Lyman School, Paris street. Charlestown — Medford-street School. Boston. — North Bennet street; Primary School, Appleton street; Dwight School, W. Springfield street. Roxbury — Old High School building, Kenilworth street (two rooms). South Boston — E street. Dorchester — Lyceum Hall, Meeting-House Hill; Henry L. Pierce School, Washington street; Tileston School, Norfolk street, Mattapan. Jamaica Plain — Eliot School, Trustee building, Eliot street. West Roxbury — Robert G. Shaw School, Hastings street. Allston — Washington Allston School, Cambridge street. Brighton — Bennet School, Chestnut Hill avenue.

Principal of Manual Training Schools.—Frank M. Leavitt. Instructors.—Celia B. Hallstrom, Ella G. Smith, Grace J. Freeman, Edith A. Pope, Isabel Shove, J. Herman Trybom, Edwin E. McCready, Anna M. Pond, Helen I. Whittemore, Alexander Miller.

SCHOOLS OF COOKERY.

The School Kitchens are fourteen in number, and are located as follows: East Boston — Lyman School, Paris street. Charlestown — Harvard School, Devens street. Boston — North Bennet street; Starr King School, Tennyson street; Hyde School, Hammond street. Roxbury — Old High School building, Kenilworth street (two rooms). South Boston. — Drake School, Third street. Dorchester — Henry L. Pierce School, Washington street; Dorchester avenue, corner Harbor View street. Jamaica Plain — Bowditch School, Green street. West Roxbury — Robert G. Shaw School, Hastings street. Allston — Washington Allston School, Cambridge street. Brighton — Bennett School, Chestnut Hill avenue.

Principal of Schools of Cookery. — Amabel G. E. Hope. Instructors. — Althea W. Somes, Julia M. Murphy, Josephine Morris, Ellen L. Duff, Mary C. Mitchell, Angeline M. Weaver, Emeline E. Torrey, Mary A. Tilton, Grace H. Bartlett, Ellen B. Murphy, Nellie F. Treat.

SCHOOL ON SPECTACLE ISLAND.

Instructor. — Frank E. Poole.

TRUANT-OFFICERS.

The following is the list of the Truant-Officers, with their respective districts:

Officers.	School Districts.
George Murphy, Chief.	
Charles E. Turner	Adams, Chapman, Emerson, and Lyman.
Charles S. Wooffindale	Bunker Hill, Frothingham, Harvard, Prescott, and Warren.
James P. Leeds	Eliot and Hancock.
David F. Long	Bowdoin, Phillips, Prince, and Wells.
Richard W. Walsh	Brimmer, Quincy, and Winthrop.
A. M. Leavitt	Dwight, Everett, Franklin, and Rice.
Amos Schaffer	Lawrence and Norcross.
James Bragdon	Gaston, Lincoln, and Thomas N. Hart.
George W. Bean	Hugh O'Brien, Edward Everett, and Mather.
William B. Shea	Gibson, Harris, Henry L. Pierce, Minot, Stoughton, and Tileston.
Frank Hasey	Dearborn, Lewis, and George Putnam.
Henry M. Blackwell	Dudley, Dillaway, and Lowell.
Daniel J. Sweeney	Comins, Martin, Hyde, and Sherwin.
Warren J. Stokes	Agassiz, Bowditch, Charles Sumner, and Robert G. Shaw.
Hannibal F. Ripley	Allston and Bennett.
Charles B. Wood	John A. Andrew, Bigelow, and Shurtleff.

Truant Office, 12 Beacon street.

Office-hours from 1 to 2 P.M.

ROSTER

OF THE

BOSTON SCHOOL REGIMENT.

1894.



BOSTON SCHOOL REGIMENT.

GEN. HOBART MOORE, INSTRUCTOR IN MILITARY DRILL.

ROSTER, 1893-4.

Colonel. — H. H. Hill. (English High School.)

Lieutenant-Colonel. — W. H. Rand. (Boston Latin School.)

FIRST BATTALION. (English High School.)

Major. — E. M. Fisher.

Adjutant. — G. E. Byford.

Quartermaster. — H. C. Higgins.

Sergeant-Major. — S. W. Stillings.

Quartermaster-Sergeant. — H. H. Morse.

COMPANY A. — Captain. — C. F. Poor, Jr.; First Lieutenant. — R. W. Pratt, Jr.; Second Lieutenant. — J. P. Cushman.

COMPANY B. — Captain. — A. R. Curtis; First Lieutenant. — C. B. Smith; Second Lieutenant. — F. W. Zeuner.

COMPANY C. — Captain. — H. S. R. McCurdy; First Lieutenant. — D. L. McCraith; Second Lieutenant. — G. H. Mayo.

COMPANY D. — Captain. — E. T. Cudworth; First Lieutenant. — A. S. Wentworth; Second Lieutenant. — H. M. Chamberlain.

COMPANY E. — Captain. — J. A. Logan; First Lieutenant. — G. E. Morrill; Second Lieutenant. — T. F. Minton.

COMPANY F. — Captain. — F. A. Daggett; First Lieutenant. — W. C. Whiting; Second Lieutenant. — G. H. Gleason.

COMPANY G. — Captain. — F. A. Emerson; First Lieutenant. — S. T. Weil; Second Lieutenant. — W. Simonds.

SECOND BATTALION.

Major. — C. E. Robinson. (Roxbury High School.)

Adjutant. — F. N. Brown. (Charlestown High School.)

Quartermaster. — G. H. Manks. (Dorchester High School.)

Sergeant-Major. — A. B. Delano. (East Boston High School.)

Quartermaster-Sergeant. — A. W. May. (West Roxbury High School.)

COMPANY A. (Roxbury High School.) — Captain. — M. C. Walsh; First Lieutenant. — A. G. Erikson; Second Lieutenant. — R. D. Warden.

COMPANY B. (Dorchester High School.) — Captain. — L. O. Hurd; First Lieutenant. — R. Mair; Second Lieutenant. — L. H. Naylor.

COMPANY C. (Roxbury High School.) — Captain. — C. II. Bucher; First Lieutenant. — F. Godfrey; Second Lieutenant. — E. Brooks.

COMPANY D. (Dorchester High School.) — Captain. — E. H. Storer; First Lieutenant. — H. Clark; Second Lieutenant. — T. McCarthy.

COMPANY E. (Charlestown High School.) — Captain. — H. M. Wing; First Lieutenant. — J. McLoud; Second Lieutenant. — W. B. Cooper.

Company F. (Brighton High School.) — Captain. — T. W. Murray; First Lieutenant. — J. J. Kingston; Second Lieutenant. — T. F. Nelligan.

COMPANY G. (West Roxbury High School.) — Captain. — R. M. Currier; First Lieutenant. — J. C. Bailey; Second Lieutenant. — F. P. Meehan.

COMPANY H. (East Boston High School.) — Captain. — E. C. Emery; First Lieutenant. — W. W. Brooks; Second Lieutenant. — G. I. Copp.

COMPANY L. (Roxbury High School.) — Captain. — R. W. Downing; First Lieutenant. — W. E. Jewett; Second Lieutenant. — C. L. Anderson.

COMPANY M. (Roxbury High School.) — Captain. — O. H. Simmons; First Lieutenant. — P. J. Watson; Second Lieutenant. — R. B. Perrin.

THIRD BATTALION. (Boston Latin School.)

Major. — E. L. Logan.
Adjutant. — S. M. Pierce.
Quartermaster. — I. C. Watson.
Sergeant-Major. — G. W. Fuller.

COMPANY A. — Captain. — S. T. Frost; First Lieutenant. — A. W. Davis; Second Lieutenant. — C. S. Gifford.

COMPANY B. — Captain. — M. J. Cunniff; First Lieutenant. — J. W. Spring; Second Lieutenant. — F. O. White.

COMPANY C. — Captain. — J. W. Edmunds; First Lieutenant. — W. J. L. O'Brien; Second Lieutenant. — H. D. Montgomery.

COMPANY D. — Captain. — L. H. Parkhurst; First Lieutenant. — J. E. Murphy; Second Lieutenant. — B. T. Creden.

COMPANY E. — Captain. — C. S. Tilden; First Lieutenant. — E. J. Belt; Second Lieutenant. — F. C. White.

COMPANY F. — Captain. — W. W. Baker; First Lieutenant. — H. L. Morse; Second Lieutenant. — F. K. Bryant.

COMPANY G. — Captain. — P. A. H. Van Daell; First Lieutenant. — S. E. Hecht; Second Lieutenant. — D. F. Urqubart.

COMPANY H. — Captain. — R. L. Chipman; First Lieutenant. — J. R. Mc-Vey; Second Lieutenant. — A. E. Greene.

FOURTH BATTALION. (English High School.)

Major. — F. K. Dyer.
Adjutant. — O. P. Williams.
Quartermaster. — I. H. Kaufman.
Sergeant-Major. — G. T. Barry.

COMPANY A. — Captain. — J. F. Clapp; First Lieutenant. — C. E. Jennings, Jr.; Second Lieutenant. — C. S. Purdy.

COMPANY B. — Captain. — G. A. England; First Lieutenant — S. Fleisher; Second Lieutenant. — A. A. Libby.

COMPANY C. — Captain. — H. S. Banfield; First Lieutenant. — R. G. Badger; Second Lieutenant. — F. F. Colcord.

Company D. — Captain. — L. H. Miller; First Lieutenant. — D. M. Pray; Second Lieutenant. — F. G. Hartwell.

Company E. — Captain. — T. A. Ashley; First Lieutenant. — W. Rosnosky; Second Lieutenant. — F. T. Bramer.

COMPANY F. — Captain. — H. S. Mork; First Lieutenant. — G. U. Bauer; Second Lieutenant. — J. H. Spitz, Jr.

COMPANY G. — Captain. — W. F. Howes; First Lieutenant. — C. Chipman; Second Lieutenant. — F. A. Ferguson.

DRUM CORPS.

Drum Major. - D. M. Gage.







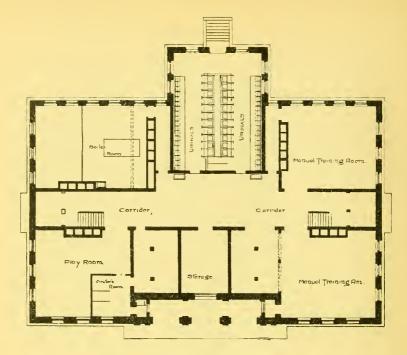
DESCRIPTION AND DEDICATION:

OF THE

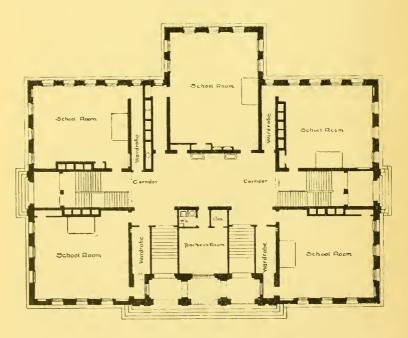
AGASSIZ GRAMMAR SCHOOL. 1894.



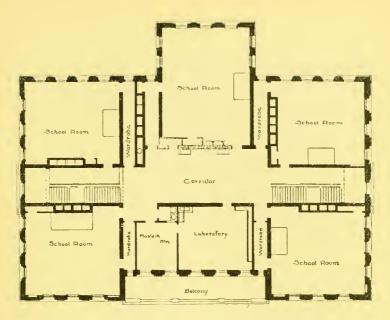




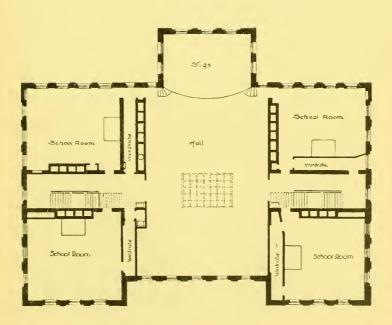
BASEMENT PLAN.



FIRST-FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND-FLOOR PLAN.



THIRD-FLOOR PLAN.



AGASSIZ GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

DESCRIPTION.

The Agassiz Grammar School-house is located on the corner of Brewer and Burroughs streets, Jamaica Plain. Its dimensions are one hundred and twenty by seventy-five feet. It is three stories high, and contains fourteen class-rooms, besides the exhibition hall, the master's office, laboratory, teilet-rooms, engine and boiler rooms.

The basement, with asphalt floor throughout, contains two large boilers, the engine-room, a large toilet-room, and two large, well-lighted rooms for instruction in manual training. On the first floor there are five class-rooms, and a reception room for the teachers. The rooms are large and well-lighted, and are finished in ash, as is the interior of the entire building. The second floor contains five class-rooms and the master's office. A system of speaking-tubes and bells enables the master to communicate with any room in the building. Adjoining the master's office is the physical laboratory, with a large glass-front cabinet for apparatus, etc. The experiment table is one of the latest design, covered with a preparation of lead to ensure against breakage of the apparatus in experiments. The third floor contains four classrcoms. In addition there is a large exhibition hall, with a sloping floor. Besides the ample side-lights which it contains, the hall is lighted overhead by an immense skylight. The building was constructed by Sampson, Clark, & Co., from the drawings and under the supervision of Mr. Edmund M. Wheelwright, City Architect. It is one of the best-planned and most complete school buildings in the State.

It is built of the best material, and the work has been performed in a thorough manner. Every feature which modern school architecture has developed is incorporated in this building. The Sturtevant Blower system of heating and ventilating has been adopted. The design of the building is of the Italian Renaissance. It is built of brick with terracotta trimmings. The roof is slated; the gutters and all exposed metal-work on the roof and flushings are of copper. Fire-alarms are on every floor, notwithstanding the fact that the building is fireproof. All doors lock from the outside, so that in case of fire or alarm an exit can always be obtained without difficulty. The prevailing color of the interior decorations is an olive green, with cream ceilings.

DEDICATION.

The dedication of the Agassiz School-house took place on Thursday, April 19, 1894, beginning at 10 o'clock, A.M., under the direction of the Committee on the Eighth Divsion of the Boston School Committee, consisting of Elizabeth C. Keller, M.D., Chairman, Samuel H. Calderwood, M.D., and Messrs. George R. Fowler, Walter Gilman Page, and J. P. C. Winship.

The invocation was offered by the Rev. James Yeames, as follows:

Let us pray: Our Heavenly Father, Giver of all good, Source of life and light, Thou very God of love, we worship Thee. We bless Thee for all the gifts of Thy providence. We thank Thee for the sunshine which fills the day with splendor; we thank Thee for all the truth which illuminates the minds and cheers the hearts of Thy children. We bless Thee, O Lord, for this day, and we bless Thee for this great gift which Thou hast granted to Thy people in the erection of this house for Thy service and for the benediction of the race. And as we gather together within these walls to dedicate this building to its high and holy uses, we invoke Thy prospering benediction. Here may Thy presence continually abide, here may Thy blessing rest upon those who shall have the charge of the precious and important

interests which are to be administered here. Let Thy divine blessing stay with the teachers, and let the same divine and abounding blessing be the portion of those who are pupils in this school. We pray Thee to grant great success to all the work that shall be conducted here. We desire to recognize this day, O Thou God of nations, the manifold and the wondrous and precious blessings which Thou hast vouchsafed unto us as a nation and a people. We bless Thee for the priceless gift of liberty which Thou hast granted to these United States; we thank Thee for all that has come down to us since that day, through the day immemorial when the strife ended which had for its issue the delivery of a people from bondage and oppression and the foundation of a republic to lead the van of nations, and to carry forward the blessings of peace, righteousness, and true liberty to the ends of the earth. We pray that Thy blessing may continually dwell with us in our beloved land. Grant us the righteousness which exalteth the nation, mercifully pardon our national sins, and deliver us from the sin which is a reproach unto any people. Hear us, we beseech Thee, in these our prayers; accept the homage of our hearts, our service of adoration and praise unto Thee, from whom every good gift and every perfect gift proceeds. To Thee we offer thanksgiving and blessing, and now may Thy presence and Thy smile make glad each heart before Thee, and may the memory of this day and of this sacred hour abide with us even unto the end of the day. And as we are met here to-day, so may we and the many families of this community who are represented in this assembly be found hereafter in the glorious assembly where Thou shalt be forever worshipped.

These things we ask in the name of our Saviour. Amen.

After singing by the choir from the school, Mr. Fred. G. Pettigrove, President of the Boston School Committee, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS OF MR. FRED. G. PETTIGROVE.

Ladies and Gentlemen, and Pupils of the Agassiz School: Coming here this morning to perform, as President of the School Board, the duty of delivering the keys, perhaps it might be more in keeping with the perfunctory part of that office were I to hand these keys to the Chairman of the Eighth Division Committee and retire; but I hope you will bear with me if, under the influence of this occasion, I venture a few words before performing that duty. To be sure the dedicatory address will be delivered by other lips, and you will have the pleasure

of listening not only to the history of this school, but to a portrayal of the life and character of the distinguished man whose name this school-house bears; and it would therefore not be fitting that I should make any extended speech either in regard to the house or to that name.

In the presence of many who knew him personally, some who were associated with him in his life work, I cannot hope to tell anything that will be novel; but I remember that many years ago Professor Agassiz was invited to deliver a course of lectures, and the fee named was larger than any sum that had been given to any lecturer in the United States. The reply was—to the everlasting honor of that name, and I say it in this community that sometimes is too much given up to the pursuit of wealth—the reply was, "I cannot waste my time in making money."

I remember when I saw him the first time, before a committee of the Massachusetts Legislature. This portrait recalls him vividly and truly to my mind. He was talking to a legislative committee upon a subject with which, perhaps, they were little familiar; but he covered it with the graces of his rare scholarship, making the dry details interesting by the charm of his diction, and melting all hearts by the music of his voice. Boys, it is a great honor to have this school-house bear that name. It is an inspiration to every one of you to do all that in you lies to improve the opportunities you have here to become useful citizens.

Another thought comes to me this morning, which makes it impossible to proceed immediately to the delivery of these keys, and that is the day upon which this school-house is dedicated. There was a ceremony one hundred and nineteen years ago, at Lexington Green and Concord bridge. They are celebrating it throughout the State to-day. You will remember the day by the circumstance that this school-house is dedicated upon the anniversary of the day of the Concord fight. You will also remember it as being the anniversary of the day when, thirty-three years ago, the troops marehed through Baltimore to the defence of the Union. All these things make an inspiration for this occasion.

Ladies and gentlemen, not to keep you longer from the exercises prepared by the committee, I will hasten to the completion of my official duty. Having received from the City Architect the tender of this school-house in December last, in the same month the School Committee voted to accept it. Since that time it has been occupied, the dedication taking place some months after the occupation. That is not an unusual circumstance, for the house-warming always takes place after the house has been occupied some time. This building takes the place of one that was originally called, I think, the Central School, but to which the name of Agassiz was given in 1885.

I congratulate the eitizens of this district upon having this beautiful

building; I congratulate you upon having this temple devoted to the cause of education, plain on the exterior — plain and simple, like our New England life. May it be like that, productive of the highest examples of American citizenship.

Mrs. Keller, to you as Chairman of the Eighth Division Committee 1 present these keys, symbolizing the transfer of the custody of this building from the School Committee to the committee of which you are the chairman. It is with an especial pleasure that I deliver these keys to you, to be transmitted to the master of this school. It is particularly gratifying to perform this office, because it gives me the opportunity to say, in the presence of your friends and neighbors, that we esteem you as one of the best representatives of that movement, begun years ago, to give the mothers of the city a share in selecting the guardians of the great trust committed to the School Board of Boston. It is an extreme gratification to bear witness that in every position you have held upon the School Board you have dignified the office, and I congratulate the citizens of this district upon having a representative who so carefully guards their interests.

You will deliver these keys to the master of this school, and upon the completion of his trust he will transmit them to his successor, or to you or your successor.

ADDRESS OF ELIZABETH C. KELLER, M.D.

Mr. President, I regard it an honor, as Chairman of the Eighth Division Committee, to receive these keys from your hands. You, as the presiding officer of our School Board, have many things to endure, and to cause you care and anxiety lest you may not keep abreast with the times and yet be fair to all who have been chosen with yourself to look after the interests of our public schools. We are glad for all that comes into your life of joy and of gladness, and rejoice in having you with us to-day. We congratulate you upon your absolute loyalty to the interests of the public schools and the public welfare. I speak for the people of Jamaica Plain when I bid you welcome to your enjoyments to-day.

I receive these keys from your hands, and pray the Giver of all good things to make this beautiful building not only a comfortable place in which our children shall gather, but also a place where boys' lives may be moulded and characters formed which may result in good not only to the boy and to the later man, but also to the community and to the world at large.

Mr. Gibson, I am the one selected to address you, and to place in your hands the keys of this building. The question may arise in the minds of the people who look on while we engage in this ceremony,

"Why is there so much formality indulged in in the transfer of the keys from the hands of the architect to the hands of the master?" You may remember that the key has always been regarded as a symbol of power and authority, and we are a unit in our desire that this power shall be wielded for the highest good of all who shall, in the years to come, be under its influence. You, sir, I am sure will be true in this direction.

Boys, this building is yours, and you represent those who are to crowd it, who are to be among those who will come to it in the years which will make its history. I want to say a loving word to you. It remains for another to speak of the unselfish life of him whose memory we revere, and whom we honor by giving his name to this school. If Professor Agassiz is permitted to look down upon you to-day and upon your successes in your efforts to acquire knowledge here, it must add to his joy and his blessedness to be thus remembered by us and by you. Be faithful, be earnest and true, and thus follow in his footsteps.

I cannot pass by unnoticed the teachers of this school. Teachers, you are the most important persons outside of the homes of these dear boys. By your example and the character of your teaching, you exert an influence for time and eternity upon their lives. They are being moulded by you, at least in part, for what they are yet to become. Make them after a large pattern, and inspire them to what is holiest and best. Your faithfulness will be rewarded by Him who will not let even a sparrow fall unnoticed, much less the earnest, faithful work of those who have been called to mould lives for His service.

Parents, give your help and sympathy to these teachers, and thus lighten their burdens.

Mr. Gibson, I now commit these keys to your charge as the principal of the Agassiz School, asking you to transmit them to your successor in the work. The committee of your division extend to you their best wishes for your future welfare, and congratulate you upon the success which you have had as a guide and example to your boys, and trust that all who may yet be so fortunate as to become your pupils may join with those of the past in becoming men who are to be trusted to fill the places of importance in this our good city and State, and who may become the leaders in the great work of our nation. Your faithful work will not only be noticed, but rewarded also by Him who bids you to scatter the seeds of truth plentifully, leaving it trustfully to Him to add all that is needed for its development and final fruitage.

RESPONSE OF MR. JOHN T. GIBSON.

The reception of these keys, although accompanied with your kind words, reminds me of my insufficiency.

Thirty years ago, filled with the enthusiasm and hopefulness of youth, I approached my first school with no misgivings; but in these days of educational unrest, when the great problems of education are unrolled before us as never before, when more problems are presented than solutions, he would be a brave man indeed who could receive such a trust as this without feeling his own weakness. But with the aid of your wise counsel and the cooperation of these faithful and experienced teachers, I will do all that in me lies that these improved facilities and larger opportunities may not have been in vain.

Whatever advantages a well-equipped school-house like this may give, and whatever expectations we may have from its possession, our children will never make the progress which they ought, nor the progress which we desire, until our teachers cease to be burdened with the present excessive number of pupils. We spend much money and effort in making experiments in education, but what ought to be done in this matter is so plain that no experimenting is needed. All are agreed that forty pupils are as many as one instructor can teach to advantage.

In the high schools each teacher has only from ten to thirty; in the colleges, only from one to twenty. If parents knew how much their children lose when a teacher attempts to instruct fifty, sixty, or seventy pupils, they would rise in their might and demand a change.

Parents who have taken their boys from the grammar school and placed them in one of the Latin schools frequently remark that they wish it were not necessary, regretting the loss of the last two or three years of the course, but feeling that it is rather late to fit for college after graduating from the grammar school.

Also, parents who did not decide until the last year in the grammar school to give their boys a classical education often wish then that they had placed them in the Latin school two or three years earlier.

This shows conclusively that the connection between the grammar and Latin schools is by no means satisfactory — that the transference at any time from one to the other is attended with some sacrifice.

For many realize that the grammar-school course, now after so much has been added to it, is altogether too valuable to be lost, and that it is better than the corresponding Latin-school course.

In the latter no place is found for three important branches — drawing, singing, and manual training, while all three help to broaden and round out the grammar-school course as now adopted for the Boston schools.

The reason why the boy is handicapped who graduates from the grammar school and desires to fit for college is because he has no knowledge of the Latin language. If a foreign language should be introduced into the grammar school it would doubtless be decided that

a knowledge of French or German would be attended with the most practical results; but as long as the curriculum of the fitting-schools remains as at present, the foreign language which the graduate of the grammar school stands most in need of is the Latin, if he desires to obtain a classical education. How a boy may acquire this knowledge and still complete the grammar-school course seems to me of easy solution.

The making of courses of study is the prerogative of the Committee on Examinations, and must not be trenched upon; but there can be no valid objection to the study of a foreign language by those who have sufficient capacity and ambition, provided no part of the other work is omitted.

This can be accomplished in two ways: first, both the study and recitation of the Latin could be provided for outside of the regular school hours, but this would put upon the instructors unnecessary labor and inconvenience, and might render the success of the experiment doubtful; second, the lessons could be studied at home and recited in school. Two half-hours a week, for instance, might be given to Latin, while the rest of the class were reciting in English grammar or composition, thus substituting work in one language for that in another. If more time were required, it could be taken from arithmetic, geography, or reading.

To complete the experiment two fifteen-minute exercises a week should be given in conversational French, that pupils may acquire at an early age a vocabulary of common French words, and learn their proper pronunciation while the organs of speech are in a formative condition,

Some pupils in the grammar school do not have work enough, but are waiting a part of the time for the rest to catch up; and a few come into the first class at the age of twelve or thirteen, who are hardly mature enough for the important work of that grade, but who should not be kept back a year unless additional work of a profitable character can be provided for them.

The elementary study of a foreign language would provide additional work for these two groups of pupils, besides rendering the connection between the grammar and classical schools much more satisfactory than at present.

The privilege of joining such a class should not be restricted to those who intend to enter college, but all those who have sufficient capacity and time should be encouraged to do so, even if it were known that their school life, in some cases, would end with the grammar school. Instances are not rare where men have learned one or more languages without spending a day in school. A two-years course like the one just

outlined would enable a boy of high aspirations to continue, without school or a teacher, the study of Latin and French.

It would make it possible for a graduate of the grammar school to enter the Latin school and fit for college easily in three or four years.

It is my intention to try this plan, or something similar, in the upper classes of the Agassiz School, and I invite all, especially parents who feel interested to confer with me in relation to the matter.

It would not be quite fair not to state that Latin has been studied in this school at three different times; this year no one is pursuing the study, but last year a boy obtained a good knowledge of elementary Latin.

For this work we shall not relax our efforts in teaching the three R's, nor in training up our boys to be "Americans for America," whether they are of native or foreign birth.

For this convenient school-house, the parents, teachers, and pupils of the district are indebted first of all to Mr. Capen, who began and carried through the movement that gave so many new school-houses to the city of Boston.

Let us hope that we may never forget his valuable services. My most sincere thanks are tendered to Mr. Wheelwright, the architect, and to those associated with him, for their uniform courtesy and kindness in listening to all my requests for additions and alterations.

The most important consideration in building a school-house is the heating and ventilating system. The prime recommendation of the heating apparatus used in this building is, that it heats; the prime recommendation of the ventilating apparatus is, that it ventilates—recommendations that can be justly given to few systems for these purposes. At no time during the past winter was there the least difficulty in properly heating and ventilating all these rooms, whether occupied or unoccupied. The same was true during the warm weather of last month.

I am proud, graduates and pupils, of this your gift to the school, these beautiful pictures and busts. It has been a labor of love with me the past winter, visiting you in your places of business and talking over events that transpired years ago, some of which I knew, some of which I did not know, and some of which it was just as well I did not know. I rejoice in your success in the various professions and pursuits of life which you have chosen.

I knew the school had strong friends among your number, but the extent of your loyalty surprised and pleased me. Your kind words and pleasant letters from those at a distance touched me deeply. They will never be forgotten.

I regret that pictures are not hanging on all these walls on this occasion.

It was found impossible to obtain in season the photogravures of Trumbull's great paintings, the originals of which are preserved in the Trumbull gallery, Yale College.

The four selected are — The Battle of Bunker Hill, Signing the Deelaration of Independence, The Surrender of Burgoyne, and The Surrender of Cornwallis.

Owing to the size of the plates, it was found necessary to make a new machine and to rearrange the gallery where the work is done. When finished they will be the finest reproductions that modern skill and enterprise have given us.

They will be placed on the wall on my left, with portraits of Adams, Hancock, or Jay.

The other three walls will remain substantially as at present, except the bust of Shakespeare will be replaced by one of Cuvier, which has been purchased in Paris, but has not yet arrived.

The two fine portraits of Washington and Martha Washington, after Stuart, were presented to the school by that patriotic organization, the Sons of the Revolution, which is now placing one of these portraits of Washington in every public school-house in Boston.

The following also have been presented: The Battle of Lexington, by Wm. H. Cowee, whose son graduates this year; The Battle of the Monitor and the Merrimack, by the artist himself, W. F. Halsall, the well-known painter of marine subjects; a solar print of the Capitol at Washington, by the first class of the Bowditch School; Washington Crossing the Delaware, by Mrs. Paul Lincoln, whose five grandsons are graduates of the school; the statue of Sophocles, by the Misses White, through the Public School Art League of America; the bust of Webster, by Arthur Stephenson, a graduate of the school; the bust of Washington, by Mrs. James V. Poole.

The beautiful engraving of the Declaration of Independence was obtained from the Department of State at Washington, through Senator Lodge.

The busts and bas-reliefs in the corridors were contributed by generous eitizens of the district.

To all these donors I extend, in behalf of the school, our most grateful acknowledgments.

But the commanding figure in this collection is the beautiful oil portrait of the great Agassiz, whose honored name this school bears. It was painted for a merely nominal sum by a former pupil of the school, Walter Gilman Page, a young artist whose paintings are so favorably known in the art circles of Boston.

The selection and rejection of subjects have been almost entirely in his hands. His fine artistic taste and his devotion to the work have been invaluable.

Two ideas, you will notice, have governed us throughout this undertaking — patriotism and a love for the beautiful.

Of the influence of such works of art upon the young a member of the Public School Art League will speak, and 1 am glad to leave that subject to one who can treat it so much better than myself.

But this building, and all the improved appliances which it contains, and all the pictures and other works of art which the graduates and citizens have hung upon its walls, are material only—merely instruments to assist in leading our children into paths of obedience, patriotism, and right living.

We shall be unworthy of the sacred trust reposed in us if we fail to keep uppermost in our minds, as our highest duty, the *monal welfare* of our papils: if we fail to impress constantly upon the young minds intrusted to our care the precepts expressed in the Proverbs of Solomon: "Get wisdom; get understanding; forget it not, neither decline from the words of my mouth; forsake her not, and she shall preserve thee; love her, and she shall keep thee. Wisdom is the principal thing, therefore get wisdom, and with all thy getting, get understanding. She shall give to thine head an ornament of grace, and a crown of glory shall she deliver to thee."

At the close of Mr. Gibson's address, the choir sang the following Dedication Ode, written by William D. Holmes, M.D., a graduate of the school, of the class of 1876:

DEDICATION ODE.

Our God, who bids the tempest roar,
Who made all things both small and great,
Omnipotent forevermore,
To Thee this pile we consecrate.

May truth and knowledge ever be
The shining goal of our desire,
And may the name of Agassiz
With purpose high our hearts inspire.

Not as the laurel-crowned was he, With fame as fleeting as the day: His name is writ on land and sea, In solid rock and yielding clay. With patient research he explored
The secrets of the ocean bed;
He smote the rock, and forth there poured
The history of ages fiel.

He was no zealot to deride

The God whose works he sought to scan:
A clear, pure light, a trusty guide,
A scholar, seientist, and man.

Not sculptured marble nor dull clay Should such a life commemorate, But let us in our lives portray The virtues we would emulate.

So may the years rich largesse bring Of effort and achievement great, And fond associations cling About these walls we dedicate.

The chairman introduced Rev. William J. Tucker, D.D., LL.D., President of Dartmouth College, who delivered the dedicatory address, as follows:

DEDICATORY ADDRESS.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: The Agassiz School-house, which is to-day thrown open for our inspection, shows at a glance that popular education holds its place in the affection and in the imagination of the American people. Such a building as this is a part of our ideal world. Whatever may be the work which is here carried on, however practical it may be, however hard and severe at times the discipline may seem to be, here is a reminder on every hand of everything that is most enduring in art, and that which is best in American life and American history; and, best of all, as it seems to me, here is a reminder of the gratitude and the pride of the graduates of this school.

I acknowledge your generous hospitality as I come to you as one of your guests after having crossed the lines of the old Commonwealth.

It is a special gratification, I may be permitted to say, to take my place at this late hour beside my old-time friend and college-mate, whose continued and honored service is recognized to-day, as I see, in your enthusiasm as well as in your respect, as the master of the Agassiz School.

In the few words that I speak to you at this time I wish to speak of one of the questions, perhaps the chief question, which now confronts us in popular education in its relation to those questions which have gone before. The history of popular education amongst us has been a consistent history. There has been an order, a logical order, in the development of education amongst us, and each question as it has taken its place has been followed in natural sequence by questions which it itself had given rise to.

We have reached, I think, the third great question in popular education, which we are now trying to solve; and, although it may seem to be in some of its details a school-master's question, I believe that it is equally a citizen's question, and it is in this aspect altogether that I shall refer to it at this time.

The first question which was decided was this—"How much has the State the right to demand?" The State, amongst us, rests upon compulsory intelligence. Democracy cannot afford to take the risk of chance intelligence. Chance intelligence means one of two things—usually both. It gives the control to the hands of the few, and it leaves a class in ignorance which can readily be imposed upon. It is always the knowing ones who rule, whether in a tribe, a monarchy, or a republic. It is not wise to leave any class in ignorance which may be imposed upon, certainly not in a democracy, because such a class will become the greatest drawback and barrier to all progress and to all generous civilization.

A traveller in the north of England, as he came out of his inn one morning, saw an omnibus standing by the door, advertising itself to run seven or eight miles into the country, with the somewhat singular placard, "First-class fares so much, second-class fares so much, third-class fares so much;" but there was no division into compartments, nothing to indicate any different condition of affairs. Out of mere curiosity he took his place in the omnibus, to see what would come of it. Everything went on with a kind of equality at first, but after a time they came to a rocky, muddy strip in the road, when the driver stopped and called out, "First-class fares stay in their seats, second-class get out and walk, and third-class get out and push."

There is always danger that somebody will be called upon to get out and push, and just as long as there is any one willing to get out and push the mud will be left in the road. It is the business of popular education to see that no class is willing to push so long as the roads may be made right, and popular education on the one hand makes the road right, and on the other hand relieves every class of the danger of imposition.

Therefore, democracy rests upon compulsory intelligence. It is not safe to have an ignorant man in the community—not safe for himself, not safe for the uses that society will inevitably make of him so long as

he does not understand how to defend himself and assert his rights. Therefore, under any lapse whatever in the laws which provide for compulsory intelligence there is danger, and every truant law which is rightly administered and wisely directed is a bulwark of American democracy. Every child that is thus taken away from the danger and risk of indolence is put in the way of responsibility and of adaptability so far as the scheme of American democracy is concerned.

That question of compulsory intelligence settled, the next question which came before the people was, "How much shall the State provide?" That was a more difficult question by far to settle than the original question. The original question almost settled itself, although it required some care in the machinery of the law; but the question as to the provision which should be made when the question of compulsory intelligence was once established was a question which, as many of you know, met with long and continued discussion. It was easy to pass beyond the three R's as a requisite for the highest American citizenship. The question was continually before the American people, in one form or another, "How shall we give the luxury of an education to those who may seek it?"

It was deemed that all education beyond the three R's was a luxury. The question was long discussed at that point, but finally the settlement of it was clear and decided: "It is the business of the American people to give, ungrudgingly, freely, lavishly, every source of inspiration and of intelligence that the growing child has the right to demand and has the capacity to accept." So that to-day everywhere, practically, throughout the country, the State throws open the doors of its school-houses, not simply for elementary education, but for education reaching far beyond, landing every child who may take his place there at the door of the college and university, and, in many of the States, providing for the most extreme results of education. If, in the older communities like our own, private institutions of the higher grade seem to have the right of way, it is not because the principle has not been carried out here that it is the business of the State to provide as much as the child of the State may reasonably ask for. We simply carry on our work in our own way, and make such provision as the State may reasonably eall for in this regard. But the principle has been established, the question has been settled in various ways and to the last degree, that the State may provide everything that the child may call for.

Now, we are confronted by the third question, which is perhaps more perplexing than the questions which have gone before: "How shall the State teach the child— what in subject-matter, what in respect to method? How shall the State make the education which is now before us satisfactory and effective? The State has the child, the State has the

finaterial: now, how shall the child and the material be put together in the most satisfactory way to accomplish the most satisfactory results?"

The question which confronts us in the lower grades of education is precisely the question which confronts us in the higher grades. No age was ever so enriched by the subject-matter of education as our own. We have held practically the old education; there has come in upon us the new education. There may be lost arts, arts that we shall never recover except by a certain equivalent, but there have come in upon us from the old the treasures of education of the past, and there are bursting in upon us from every side the great treasures of the new education. We are simply overwhelmed on every side with the riches of the subject-matter of education. How shall we make right use of it? How shall we discriminate? How shall we so analyze and so set apart in proper relation and in proper time the education that is before us that the child may pick his way intelligently from the very first beginning to the last and conclusive result of his education?

Now, the State as it enters upon this problem is vexed by certain questions which do not altogether vex those who are engaged in more private forms of education. There are certain facts which we must remember and which can never be put out of mind safely. First is the fact that the State educates the child at home, and must divide the time of the child between the school and the home. That is a somewhat serious matter. But, more than that, is the seriousness of the fact that the child is divided between the discipline of the home and the discipline of the school. I heard a very neat remark the other evening from Professor Peabody, of Cambridge, who said he believed in the voluntary education of young men provided he had the compulsory education of mothers. That is, given the starting-point aright, given the true laws of discipline and of growth at home, given an intelligent impulse following the child from the door of the home to the door of the school, then the problem of the school is comparatively easy. But we must remember that the State has to divide this responsibility, this discipline, and, to a degree, this impulse of intelligence, with the home; so the whole time of the child is not at the disposal of the State, but rather such time as it can gather and such influence as it can exercise.

Another fact which we must remember is that the State must educate every child with the probability that few will ever reach beyond the elementary stages. We must educate with a view to the fact that the child, from various necessities, will break off his education at a given point, that we cannot carry him beyond a certain stage, that the demands and responsibilities of life in various ways may so weigh upon

the child that all the education he can obtain does not go beyond the preliminary and elementary stages of the common schools.

Then we must bear in mind the still further fact that the State must educate the child with a view to the possibility at least of the most complete education. Side by side with the child whose education may be broken off at a given point sits the child whose education may run on far and wide into the future. The common school covers both alike, and as between the two no distinction can properly be made in respect to the kind of education which can be given.

So that what I have to say upon this point centres itself in these two or three thoughts, which I will simply state: that in following out and in trying to solve this problem of education I think we have wisely come to the conclusion, as school-masters and as citizens, that in early teaching and all along in method there can be no distinction made whatever in the teaching that goes to the child whose education is to be broken off, and to the child whose education is to be continued; that the elementary principles are the same, and that the rights of one, so far as he may go, are the rights of another, in the common heritage of education.

We sometimes say that the results of education to one who graduates from the elementary schools may be commercial, that the results of education to one who goes on may be more directly educational; but. after all, those distinctions are more mechanical than vital, for education and life are running most strongly and most naturally together, so that the educated man is the man who understands best the utilities of life, and that man has the power of being the most useful who has the most thorough discipline of education. We are breaking down all the artificial distinctions between the man who is headed this way and the man who is headed that way. The pupil at a given time may make his election, courses may be marked out for him which will guide him and assist him, but there should be no difference in the system or method of education of the boy who stops and the man who goes on. We are going back more and more to that common equality in education by which those who begin have the right and the opportunity to begin as they ought to begin and to go on by a consistent method, if they go on at all.

Another principle which I think we are coming to understand is the principle that, whatever may be the education which we undertake, that education shall be carried out in such a way that instruction shall be made interesting, and that whatever education one has shall serve as a stimulus and an impulse to further education, if he desires it. Now, here is the vast advantage of the new education. I can conceive that many a boy has been spoiled in his future life simply from the absence of

that kind of stimulus which comes to-day to a boy from the new education. Not every boy is to be put up on the old classical plane, not every boy is born to mathematics and the languages. There are boys who are born to the sciences, boys who are born to that interest in nature to which he who guides henceforth, by inspiration, this school was born, and every boy has the right of his own angle of vision and his own interest and stimulus in this world. So that at the very beginning, while there are the courses out of the old for the student, there are also courses out of the new, so that every boy may have the opportunity in some way to see nature, the world, life, and history in that which touches him and kindles most his imagination. That I believe to be one of the great advances which we are making in solving the problem of education to-day, in letting in the new by the side of the old.

One thing more—the solving of this problem very naturally works down. The universities and the colleges began it. It has worked down into the secondary schools. You have considered to-day the gist of this problem in the erection of this building, and the furnishing of it; and the problem will be solved only as we understand that the problem of teaching is the same from the very beginning to the very end. I have always insisted upon it that it took more genius to teach in a primary school than to teach in a university.

Everywhere we must see to it that the best quality is found; everywhere we must see to it that the best equipment is given; everywhere we must see to it that, be niggardly anywhere else, we cannot afford, for the sake of the common democracy and the land we live in, to be niggardly with those who shape the lives of those dear to us as our own, and that share the destiny of the nation.

So to-day—and I speak to you as your guest and in the great fellowship of education—we dedicate this building to the memory of a man who represented, beyond perhaps almost any man in the midst of us, the true attitude of mind and spirit towards science. We dedicate it also to the memory of a man who reminds us, in all the stirring questions which now beset us in regard to immigration, of the duty we owe to the life of the Old World. We dedicate this building to the construction of character on good, strong, and firm foundations. We dedicate this building to the opening of mind, as the growing boy may here get his first glimpse of nature and the world and the higher distances of his life. And we dedicate this building to the uses of the common citizenship and the country which it is the deepest honor of any man to love and to serve.

The Chairman. — Prof. Alpheus Hyatt, Curator of the Boston Society of Natural History, has been unable to attend

this dedication, and has written a letter to Mr. Gibson, the master of the school. I will call upon Superintendent Seaver to read the letter.

ADDRESS OF SUPT, EDWIN P. SEAVER.

I will comply with the request of your chairman and read the letter which we all regret exceedingly we must accept instead of the personal presence of the pupil and the lover of the district:

Cameridge, April 17, 1894.

JOHN T. GIBSON, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I regret to write you that it has become impracticable for me to attend the ceremonies at the dedication of the Agassiz School-house, to which you have honored me with an invitation. I deeply regret this, because, as I understand from you, I was to have been called upon to make a few remarks upon the memory of the great man after whom the school-house has been named.

He was my teacher for eight years, during which I lived under his influence and had the privilege of more or less of his companionship. To honor his memory is not only a pleasure to me, but a sacred privilege that I do not willingly forego.

It is particularly suitable that school-houses should be dedicated to his memory, for, although a naturalist of the first rank and devoting his efforts to a great extent to the education of a small class of selected special pupils, he not infrequently gave public lectures, and was always a sympathetic and earnest advocate of the teaching of natural history in the public schools, and gave his help without reserve to all teachers who asked for it. He constantly taught his pupils that the future progress of pure science in this country must largely depend upon the good-will of the people, and he undoubtedly helped more than any other man to create that popular respect for the profession of a naturalist which we now find throughout this country.

He, as the intellectual heir of the great naturalists under whom he had studied in Europe. Oken, Cuvier, and others, advocated the only method of work which leads to the fullest development of the mind—the method by which the individual is taught to work out his or her own results.

Boys, there is a sentence for you!

Agassiz' advocacy of this method was carried to such an extent that he insisted it ought to be applied in the lowest grades of public schools to all subjects, that it was the only way to get the mastery of any subject. The radical nature of these opinions can only be realized by those who remember the rigid and unnatural character of the methods of instruction

general at that time in the public schools, and how little attention was paid to the individual. I have lived through this old period when the mechanical ability to memorize any subject was honored with the highest awards in the school and university, and the ability to think and to do original work was left to the haphazard cultivation of the outside world. Agassiz' method, as it was called, was, as teachers told me, tried and tried again, but it always failed and always must fail, because you could not deal with pupils as individuals, you must drill them in masses like soldiers. It was of no use to appeal to the facts; to state that the making of men who were to move as automatous in a great organic machine, like an army, could only be accomplished by a discipline that tended above all things to destroy independence of thought and will, whereas the public schools were aiming to make good citizens, men whose thoughts and wills should be independent and free, tempered only by the restraints of reason taught them by a good system of education.

Even to this day the remnant of this feeling is strong, and the practical results are almost as efficient in destroying the best results of the work done by the better class of teachers as they were in the old time. The old system abhorred the special teacher, it sustained the man or woman who taught every subject to the same roomful of pupils, perhaps numbering from one to two hundred. Even at this day, and I am told in this very school-house which you are dedicating, the class is still twice the size that admits of the best results. With twenty to twenty-five pupils in a class the teacher can give proper attention to the individual peculiarities and wants of each one, and can perhaps really get time enough to do solid work in showing pupils how to use their eyes, their ears, and their brains, how to get together a series of facts from the study of real things, how to put the knowledge thus gained into proper form in their thoughts, and how to express it in their own words. It is a great gain that the size of the class has fallen from a hundred to fifty, but this is not by any means the proper number. Teaching can never be what it should be until that number is reached which will enable the teacher to do his work with proper reference to the wants of each individual in the class.

The wise and practical men say it costs too much. They objected in these same terms fifty years ago, with reference to the demand for smaller classes when the class was twice the size it is now. They have not learned from experience, but I think the advocates of small classes have learned, that the results so far obtained justify all the expenses incurred, and that still greater reduction in members is necessary.

In conclusion, permit me to say that I have lived to see the triumph of the principles of teaching which Louis Agassiz advocated, in so far as the best teachers of all classes have adopted them, and now strive to apply them, and there is, I think, a fair prospect that I shall live to see them universally accepted and applied. While it will never be practicable to make investi-

gators out of school children, it is practicable to make them see and think intelligently about the things around them, according to these same methods.

I find I have written you a long letter, which you may read if you desire and it appears to you fitting.

Yours respectfully,

ALPHEUS HYATT.

After reading you that letter, ladies and gentlemen, and boys of the school, I hardly like to consume more time in discussing the general principles of education which have been so well treated by the orator of the day and so well followed up in this letter.

I am glad the orator of the day has followed the trend of educational thought at the present time, and has come upon the real question which faces the country to-day—How are the grammar schools, the common schools of the people, to be so shaped that any boy or girl advancing through the grades thereof is not cut off from access to the highest institutions of learning?

Your master in his remarks pointed out that there were certain mechanical difficulties in the way of boys of this school, if they had a desire to so fit themselves, to begin fitting themselves at an early age for the university; that there was a certain alternative — either to give up the two or three last years of your excellent grammar school, in order to go to the Latin school and fit for the university, or stay here and then begin your preparation for college at a late period in life.

Now, that is a serious difficulty, a perplexing alternative. How is it to be overcome? Your master has made a suggestion which I trust the School Committee will act upon. He has suggested that you may begin the study of Latin, of French, of German, of algebra, or of any of those branches necessary to take in the early part of a course for the university, in this school at an early age. Then it will not be necessary for you to leave this school and go to the Latin school until the time comes for you to graduate from this school, and then when you do go from this school to the Latin school to finish your preparation, you will already have done a good deal of work in the direction in which you wish to go.

As it has stood heretofore, boys, if you stay here until the end of the grammar-school course you see you are a little too late to begin your preparation for college. Considering your age you are a little too late for that, and so the temptation is to give up your desires in that direction and take some other course. You seem to be side-tracked, as it were. Now, the problem, stated in a few words, is this — to place your grammar school and all the other grammar schools upon the main track, so that whenever a boy takes fire intellectually and feels that he must go

on and be educated at the university or at the Institute of Technology, he shall not be obliged to take another train. He can keep right on in the same course, and when the time comes he will find that he has reached the university or the other higher institution. Some thing of that kind, I suppose, was shadowed forth in the remarks made by your principal.

But I was asked to say a word in memory of Agassiz. It has, of course, been impossible for me to prepare anything like a tribute in the very short time that has elapsed since I received the letter which I have just read.

I will allude to but just one point in Agassiz' character, which, as I think, constitutes the greatest part of his claim to recognition by the American people. He was, as the letter of Professor Hyatt has expressed it, a naturalist of the first rank. He came to this country at the age of forty years, his intellectual powers well developed, his career well marked out, his reputation as a naturalist among naturalists in Europe well established. He was dealing with them on the questions then open for discussion on equal terms. He came to this country first as a temporary visitor. His large and generous nature at once found him friends here. He fell in love with the people he met in America, and the American people fell in love with him. It was not merely his companions at the university in Cambridge, it was the people everywhere who flocked to listen to his eloquent lectures - people of all sorts and conditions. The name of Agassiz was known not only in circles of scholarship and literature, but it was a familiar household name at every farmer's fireside and in every fisherman's cottage from the end of Cape Cod to the top of Berkshire Hills. Not only that, his name was almost equally familiar throughout our broad land, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Lake Superior, where he made most interesting studies, to the shores of the Gulf of Mexico, with which he was equally familiar.

But his reputation as a naturalist, great as it was, was not the cause of his great popularity in America. It was that large, warm, and quick human sympathy of his, which flowed out abundantly and met most gratifying response wherever he went. He loved America and America loved him.

Repeatedly he refused most attractive appointments to professorships and to high positions in Europe — appointments which must have been most gratifying to him, appointments which would have restored him to the friends of his youth and the scenes of his boyhood. But he put them all aside, and in the spirit which has been alluded to — that he had no time to waste in making money—he told the government of France, in declining that splendid position that was offered to him in

connection with the Jardin des Plantes in Paris, "My refusal is not because I am engaged in some tasks which will take me a few years to accomplish: my work in America is my life work, and I cannot leave it."

And in that decision I believe his great love for the American people had quite as much to do as even his scientific enthusiasm and his desire to complete his American life work.

I thought that perhaps the boys of the school might like to listen to a few lines written some years ago by Longfellow concerning Agassiz, because in a very few words they present to you his character in the most charming way. So I copied the lines from a book, and have them here, that you may listen to them.

Agassiz was born in the year 1817 in the part of Switzerland called the Pays de Vaud—the name occurs in these lines. When he was fifty years old he was living with us in Cambridge. He came here at the age of forty, and had been ten years in this country when the poet Longfellow wrote these few verses in memory of his fiftieth birthday. These I shall read, and therewith conclude my remarks:

- "It was fifty years ago,
 In the pleasant month of May,
 In the beautiful Pays de Vand
 A child in its cradle lay.
- "And Nature, the old nurse, took
 The child upon her knee,
 Saying: 'Here is a story-book
 Thy Father has written for thee.
- "Come, wander with me,' she said,
 Into regions yet untrod;
 And read what is still unread
 In the manuscripts of God.'
- "And he wandered away and away
 With Nature, the dear old nurse,
 Who sang to him night and day
 The rhymes of the universe.
- "And whenever the way seemed long,
 Or his heart began to fail,
 She would sing a more wonderful song,
 Or tell a more marvellous tale.

- "So she keeps him still a child,
 And will not let him go,
 Though at times his heart beats wild
 For the beautiful Pays de Vaud;
- "Though at times he hears in his dreams The Ranz des Vaches of old, And the rush of mountain streams From glaciers clear and cold;
- "And the mother at home says, 'Hark! For his voice I listen and yearn; It is growing late and dark, And my boy does not return!"

The CHARMAN. — Ladies and gentlemen, it is not necessary for me to introduce to you the next speaker. He is one of our own townsmen; he has been the playmate of many of you. He was our neighbor and friend, and a graduate of the class of 1879, — Mr. Wilton L. Currier.

ADDRESS OF MR. WILTON L. CURRIER.

Madam Chairman, Fellow-Citizens, and Fellow-Graduates: It gives me great pleasure to stand here to-day and say a word at this dedication in behalf of the graduates of this school—those, especially, who have graduated here since the advent of our much-esteemed former master; to set forth, inadequately though I may, the attitude, now and ever, of the graduates to this their school. I appreciate, let me assure you, the honor thus conferred upon me, and my only misgiving is, lest I fail to do justice to the occasion.

The graduate changes: the school remains to him in a measure the same. The graduate changes in many ways—with respect to his political and other rights, privileges, and duties; in all those things which constitute the life which he lives; and especially, let us hope, changes, enlarges, and improves in his views in regard to all that he finds in the world, his opinions gilding

"with varying rays
Those painted clouds that beautify our days."

The boy resorts to his school as to some life-giving spring; sometimes "with shining morning face unwillingly;" but we can overlook

this unwillingness, if he only appreciates more and more the value and power of those pure, deep waters.

And then the boy goes forth from the school to something else. The world is before him and yet with him; growing deeper and richer in its meaning; telling him that while things above must not be forgotten, still there are possibilities for man; that though "the heavens" do "declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth His handiwork," yet, on the face of the broad earth, and apart, in a certain respect, from nature, the senses know of no object so great and so glorious as man and the works of man.

The boy carries with him something besides the mere facts which he has learned, the mental processes which he has mastered, the sciences and arts which he has acquired. There is all that intangible element which is the unsuspected result of the various influences to which he has been subjected, whether personal or flowing from the subjectmatter of his studies. Perhaps the most important result of his course, however, is mental training, a conception of intellectual and educational methods, systematic habits, and the ability in some measure to do independent work, to manage himself. Yet I need not say that there is always room for progress along these lines; but it is well if a beginning has been made. If a youth has these powers to work with, can we not say that the paths of knowledge are open to him? To this question we must answer, I believe, in the affirmative. If any one doubts, we must point to our self-made men.

And here I would say with respect to you, sir, — you who have been a master to us all, — that he may deem himself fortunate who has been under your influence and instruction; and to the unqualified truth of this only too conservative tribute, I would attest the esteem in which this school is held throughout our entire community. We congratulate you most heartily upon this occasion. Others — your coworkers — we would gladly mention; but, though words be not forthcoming, recollections there are, in the minds of us all, that supply every defect in the utterance. Be assured, sir, let all be assured, that honest work, genuine interest, and a just enthusiasm are not unappreciated or forgotten.

The happy days we passed here, whether at our desks,—and in rooms that were often decked in the flowers of spring and early summer, or at play (which boys will have, I believe),—at play or other relaxation under yonder spreading elms, can never be anything but a pleasing recollection.

Each renewal of our school associations, therefore, is, or ought to be, a powerful aid in enabling us to press forward in the fulfilment of that never-to-be-forgotten admonition, "Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom; and with all thy getting, get understanding."

It was at the old building that most of us were instructed, but we come here to-day feeling that we can almost forget that circumstance in our delight that others are to enjoy the benefits of this commodious and splendid structure. The graduates are second to none in their gratitude to all who have contributed in any way to bring about the results which surround us here to-day. We rejoice because of all that art is to do here, now, and hereafter. May the home and the school join in impressing upon youth that for them and for all of us there is but one government, one country, one native land; that, compared with our own, all other countries are as naught, for them and for us. Then will our country be something more than an experiment, and Paul Revere, as prophesied by the poet, will not have lived in vain.

The CHAIRMAN. — We have with us to-day one who is known to you all, and who perhaps has done more towards buying land and the erection of school buildings for the use of our schools than any other man to-day in the city of Boston. I am told, too, that he is the youngest graduate of Dartmouth present with us to-day. I understand that a degree was conferred upon the gentleman last year — I allude to Mr. Capen. Mr. Capen is down for an address, but he tells me he has a cold, much as I have. He is more hoarse than I am, however, and so he wants Mr. Hill, the master of the Bowditch School, to read the paper he has prepared. It will not tax his voice very much for him to show himself to you.

REMARKS OF MR. SAMUEL B. CAPEN.

Mrs. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: You would not think that I was a graduate of Dartmouth College of last year, as I have been introduced. You would think that I was an undergraduate, had been to a ball game, and had been yelling so much that I couldn't speak aloud. You know there is nothing so dead in this world, the old adage is, as an ex-president, and my voice to-day seems to bear out the adage. When I found yesterday that I had this cold I felt very sure that I could not safely speak here to-day, and I therefore put in typewriting a few words which I should have been glad to have said if my voice had been in condition. As Dr. Keller has stated, I have asked our friend Mr. Hill to read the words. They have one recommendation — they are exceedingly brief.

REMARKS OF MR. CHARLES W. HILL.

Mrs. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am fully aware of the fact that if there is any one in this community who deserves the most profound sympathy it is one who undertakes to stand between Mr. Capen and his own words. I am permitted by the chairman of the committee to preface what I shall read from Mr. Capen with a word of congratulation from the companion school of this. I feel that I should not do justice to my own feelings, and should not rightfully represent the school of which I am the master, did I not say a word in its behalf.

I wish to say simply this, that with all our hearts we congratulate the honored master of this school, this splendid corps of teachers, and these boys, in the grand success which has attended their efforts in the erection of this school building, and in placing this school at the very forefront of the schools of Boston.

Mr. Hill then read the following remarks prepared by Mr. Capen:

In being asked to speak "for the community," the first thought is of the variety of interests and conditions which go to make up this community. There are the poor and the rich, the ignorant and the learned, the young and the old; and yet I am sure if it was possible to get these all together and ask them what I should say in their name, I should get this answer, "Tell the boys not to waste their school days, but to have a grand purpose at the very start and be determined to make the most of life."

Some of you, I have no doubt, think at times that you have not as good an opportunity and chance in life as many others. But opportunity never made a man unless there is a man ready to take advantage of that opportunity. An incident is told of the late Chief-Justice Chase, who once stopped at a little railway station in Virginia, and was informed that it was the birthplace of Patrick Henry. He immediately went out upon the platform, and, admiring the magnificent scene which met his gaze, exclaimed: "What an atmosphere! What a view! What glorious mountains! No wonder Patrick Henry grew here." "Oh, yes, sir," replied a native standing near, "that is very true. Yet so far as I have heard, that landscape and those mountains have always been here; but we haven't seen any more Patrick Henrys."

We see men making great successes in life, and we think they were born to be fortunate; but it is not so. They succeed because they have been inspired by a purpose for years, and have worked steadily to the one end. When we see the successful scholar, remember the patience of the class-room; when you see the successful surgeon, remember the eare and precision he showed in the dissecting-room; when you see the successful merchant, remember his tidelity as an errand-boy; when you see the successful mechanic, remember how he was the victor over the drudgery of the shop, and how he never took his eye off from the goal. Unless you have some noble purpose, your education will be like the dead machinery in a well-equipped factory when the power has not been applied. Have a purpose, boys, at the start; do not waste your opportunities, for they never can return. Live to get something of value, that you may have something of value to give to others.

1 am sure, also, that this community would have me speak a word of encouragement to all who are here to teach. You all know that we believe that the profession of a teacher is of supreme importance, and its power for good is unchallenged. Our public-school system is based upon the fact that it is essential to the safety of a republic that its boys and girls should be fitted for citizenship. But education of the brain is not sufficient, for there must be, above all things else, an education of the conscience. It has been well said by another that we need to add to reading, writing, and arithmetic, formerly called the "three R's," a fourth "R," viz., Righteousness; and instructors cannot teach this unless they exemplify it in their own lives. As back of the sermon is the preacher, so back of the text-book is the teacher. It is not what you say, friends, but what you are, that is to shape these lives. This community believes in you, in your fidelity, in your earnest purpose, and so we trust these boys out of our homes into your hands. Weave the very best you have into them, so you will be willing to see your workmanship again some day, for this foundation work is to be the basis of these characters through the ages.

The Chairman. — For a good deal of the art which is displayed in this building we are indebted to the Public School Art league of America. We have here the secretary of that league, whom I will call upon to address you, — Mr. John Lyman Faxon.

ADDRESS OF MR. JOHN LYMAN FAXON.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am happy to stand here to represent the Public School Art League of America; and I am eager to assume and take all possible credit for the intelligence and love which has placed the beautiful objects upon these walls. I take this credit because my friend, Mr. Page, is an honored member of our board of directors; but the real credit, in this particular instance, belongs to Mr. Page.

Many of you will remember Lord Lindsay's apotheosis of art, wherein he likens art to the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost: Architecture, as to the Father, by the harmony and proportion of its attributes; Sculpture, as to the Son, the incarnate form or outline; Painting, as to the Holy Ghost, the smile of God.

It is to bring the children of our public schools to a full understanding and right appreciation of art, so beautifully expressed by Lord Lindsay, which constitutes the *raison d'être* of the Public School Art League. The league does not intend to conflict with, to dictate, or by implication to criticise, the methods of art education in the schools; though I do say, for myself alone, that those methods are open to serious questioning and are productive of more harm than good.

The work of the league is not intended to supplement the course of instruction in art, nor does it seek it as an ally. The object of the league is its own; it is purely moral and æsthetic in its nature, aiming to broaden, elevate, and refine the mind, not to make clever draughtsmen, or to correct portraiture.

It must surely be granted, in whatever light the general public understands art, that there do exist definite and unalterable laws as to what constitutes true art, and that the world has had and now possesses noble examples reflecting what true art really is; and so it is the aim and work of the league to place before the children of the public schools the best obtainable illustrations of all that is best in art, and by the silent, yet ever present and potential, influence of such examples to engage and train the eye to recognize right standards, and through the eye to exercise and elevate the mind to a right understanding and sympathetic appreciation of the truly beautiful, that it may learn to reject the false, to approve the true.

In the elevating, refining, and emobling process of human nature there are two—and to my thinking only two—great forces, namely, art and religion; eo-equal, and, in right state, inseparable. This is so because both are essentially divine, essentially pure, essentially noble, and minister, when rightly exercised, to our intellectual faculties, our higher nature, and not to our material comfort and existence. As the educated and travelled architect, sculptor, or painter, who has been brought into immediate contact with and subjected to the all-powerful, intangible, and indescribable influence of great works of art, is a better architect, sculptor, or painter, a man of wider sympathies, of higher thoughts and nobler ideals, than one who has not been subjected to these influences, so in a measure, as the same kind of influence is exerted, will the layman

become a man of higher thoughts and nobler ideals as he becomes acquainted with and by familiarity, in love with art.

As there is much truth in the old saying, "You can't teach an old dog new tricks," so the league believes that its work should begin with the young, and that the hope of a renaissance of art in America rests in teaching the young to know, to understand, to appreciate, and to love all that is best, and only that which is best, in art.

And as the sands of ages and the dust of millions drift over and entomb the civilization of our time, may the searcher of ancient history in the far-off centuries of the future, find that the people of the twentieth century after Christ have left as honorable a record of true civilization as we now learn from the buried fragments of long ago—of Egypt, Greece, and Rome.

In conclusion, I would say that, so far as the league is concerned, its work is purely a labor of love. The value and the progress of that work depend upon public sympathy and encouragement. We cannot do our work, we cannot place on the walls of every school-house in Boston examples of such work as you see here, without money, and upon the public we must depend for the money that makes our work possible.

After a song by the pupils of the school, the chairman introduced Mr. Walter S. Parker, master of the Everett School.

ADDRESS OF MR. WALTER S. PARKER.

I thank you for your very kind reception.

I am always glad to speak to the boys. There is a responsiveness about childhood that adults do not have; there is a delight in teaching them that it would be impossible, it seems to me, for the college professor to know. It seems to me that the college professor does not know the joy of teaching. I like the boys' simplicity and their pure, open honesty.

Just one word. As I am a parent, having three boys and three girls of my own, I always take occasion upon every opportunity of speaking from the parent standpoint. My reason is this,—although it would seem to me from the audience I see before me in this building, and from the associations here, that it was almost unnecessary to state it here,—that a school cannot be a good school without the hearty coöperation and sympathy of the parents. It is impossible. While I would elevate the teacher's position far above anything else in connection with the school except the individual child,—and of conrse the school is for the

individual child, not in the mass at all,—so I would say that the parent must give his sympathy and her sympathy in order to have this school a success.

I am very happy to say that I have always found out in regard to the parents that those who know about us most thoroughly are our best friends, and believe in the school and in the methods that are carried on.

Now, I know that brevity is the soul of wit, and I simply want to call attention to one thing. In the education of the child there is one danger that must be recognized. We all talk about it, we say we don't believe in it, and yet we practise it. The nature of the child is made up of three elements — physical, mental, spiritual. They eannot be divorced. The body, the temple of the living soul, when it is weak — unfortunately and paradoxically, as it may seem — is our master, and we are carried away with passion. When it is strong it becomes our servant, as it ought to be.

Now, we do a great deal in the line of the intellectual, but it seems to me we lose sight oftentimes of the physical, and then there is difficulty with the spiritual. Now, what is there about this school above this beautiful colonial style, simple and plain—these surroundings so beautiful? What is there above that? What is it that makes all that is here so beautiful and good to us? It is the spirit and the atmosphere in this school, and that is spiritual. It cannot be examined into, and yet it is the vital thing in connection with this whole matter—the spiritual element.

Washington was not a great scholar; he had not even an ordinarily liberal education for his time. Why does he stand out so preëminently, with one exception, above all our Presidents? Three members of his cabinet excelled him in scholarship, in ability, in quickness of mind, but it was this great moral element, this high purpose, that has been spoken of here to-day, the great moral power of the man, that constituted his greatness.

One word more, in regard to the one exception I made in the long line of Presidents. If you will remember the bust downstairs, it looks down upon us as we knew him early, before he carried on his heart the salvation of this great country. Some one has said of him, "He had no ancestors, he had no fellows, he has no successors." He stands out preëminently a man of the people, the simple, plain, real man that he was. Of course, I need not speak his name. Some one has said that "He had intellect without arrogance, he had genius without conceit, he had religion without cant, and it was his greatest glory that, although he had supreme power, he never used it but on the side of mercy"—Abraham Lincoln.

One word to the boys. Why is it that Washington is so dear to us

all? Not on account of his intellectual ability. Why do we hold the memory of Lincoln so dear? It is on account of that beautiful kindly spirit that they had.

The CHAIRMAN. — The next speaker on the programme is one of my fellow-workers on the School Board, with whom I have had a great deal of pleasure in transacting business in the interest of the schools. She was introduced at the Bow ditch School dedication as an all-around woman. I now wish to introduce her as a perfectly square woman, without being angular. She is straight up and down without being dogmatic — Mrs. Emily A. Fifield.

ADDRESS OF MRS. EMILY A. FIFIELD.

It is too bad to talk so much to the boys, but Dr. Keller has told me that I must say a word to the boys. Of course, on an occasion such as this, it must be a word of congratulation.

You must now settle down to work. The girls of Jamaica Plain push you hard, and they always will. You have had, as Mr. Capen has told you, a splendid time, have got your new school-house, and you have been told by Mr. Seaver to now keep it on the right track. I know you have listened carefully and attentively to all that has been said here this morning, and if it has sunk down deep into your hearts you will have a beautiful school. Its charm will not lie in the beautiful new building, its splendid adornment, or its surroundings, but, just as Mr. Parker has said, in the spirit of the school — *Vesprit de corps*, "the spirit of the body," and the body of the Agassiz School must be the boys.

If you become inspired to accomplish the best possible results in this school, if you become zealously interested in your work, if you find out that knowledge is power and pursue the paths of knowledge, then we shall all be so glad that we have lent you the name of a great man. It is our wish, too, that every hour you spend in this school shall be a happy hour as well as an improving hour, and that you may have only pleasant memories in connection with your school.

The Chairman.—I shall now call upon one who knew Professor Agassiz, and who was a friend of our honored Garrison, Emerson, and Phillips—Mrs. Ednah D. Cheney.

ADDRESS OF MRS. EDNAH D. CHENEY.

Friends and Neighbors, I cannot imagine any reason why Dr. Keller should call upon me to-day, unless it is that I once had the honor of being a defeated candidate for the School Committee, when we were a little town and hadn't woman's suffrage; and as ever since Bunker Hill we Americans have had an idea that a defeat was better than a victory, I have plumed myself upon it ever since.

When I came into the school, of course the two things in my thoughts were these — the honored man for whom you have named this school of whom I will say nothing, because so much has been said - and the boys who are going to be the recipients of everything good in connection with the school. Instead of the morality and everything else that I would like to preach to you, I am simply going to say one word. I was so unfortunate as to be brought up without any brothers, and, knowing very little of boys, as I once said, their nature was terribly repugnant to me. I remember once when on a school ship of boys, I felt as though I was in a kind of powder magazine. But I now always look upon boys as like a spring, so full of promise. There is just one maxim I have learned out of my long life, and that is never to despair of a boy. Whatever superabundance of fun and life and mischief, and of all sorts of things, he may show, if he only loves his mother, if he only respects his teacher, if he only has an admiration for great men, I know he will come out right in the end. So I only wish that I shall live long enough to see every one of you grown into the noblest generation of men, who will be a credit to our town and our country.

The Chairman. — There is quite a number of people here whom I would like to call upon. I see them as I look behind me and around me; and yet time passes and I must refrain.

We have had a good time. Boys, I know you will always remember the dedication of your school building, and will do honor to the name of the great man in whose name we have dedicated it to-day. We will now have a song, —"America,"—and we will ask the entire audience to stand and sing it with all their might.

The exercises were closed with the singing of "America" by the audience.

AGASSIZ SCHOOL-HOUSE DECORATIONS.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the Agassiz School is the collection of photographs, engravings, and casts, which adorn the walls of the hall and corridors, they being reproductions of standard works of art, both ancient and modern.

It might also be well to call attention to the fact, that probably no Grammar school in the country contains so choice a collection of objects, designed to appeal to the asthetic sense of the pupils, and whose practical uses in the cause of education cannot be overestimated.

It is impossible to give too much praise to Mr. John T. Gibson, the master of the school, to whose indefatigable efforts and enthusiastic devotion to the work is due this art collection.

A complete list of the pictures and casts is given below.

LIST OF PICTURES AND CASTS.

Hall.

1. OIL PORTRAIT OF LOUIS AGASSIZ.

Painted by Walter Gilman Page.

2-5. Four photogravures of Trumbull's famous paintings, the originals of which are in the Trumbull Gallery, Yale College.

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.

SIGNING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

SURRENDER OF BURGOYNE.

SURRENDER OF CORNWALLIS.

6. Washington Crossing the Delaware.

An all-line engraving, by Paul Girardet. Painted by E. Leutze.

- 7. Battle of Lexington.
 - A photogravure of Henry Sandham's painting, in Memorial Hall, Lexington, Mass.
- 8. Engraving of the Declaration of Independence.
- 9. Portrait of Washington.
- 10. PORTRAIT OF MARTINA WASHINGTON.

These are photogravures, reproduced from Gilbert Stuart's original paintings, in Museum of Fine Arts.

11-15. Busts of Washington, Adams, Lafayette, Humboldt, and Cuvier.

Upper Corridor.

16-21. Busts of Hamilton, Webster, Sumner, Phillips, Agassiz, and Horace Mann.

Middle Corridor.

- 22. FRIEZE OF THE PARTHENON.
 - Six slabs, from the Western Frieze. Probably by Phidias and his pupils about 435 B.C.
- 23. Boys and Girls Singing and Playing on Instruments.
 - Seven slabs. Renaissance Italien. By Luca della Robbia, in high relief. Originally designed for the organ balustrade of the Duomo, Florence; now in the Museum of Santa Maria del Fiore, Florence. (Known as the Choir Boys.)
- 24. STATUE OF SOPHOCLES.
 - Seven feet in height. Original in the Museum Laterano, Rome. Found in Terraeina, Italy, about 1835, and presented to Pope Gregory XVI.
- 25. LARGE ROMAN SCROLL.
- 26. GOTHIC SCROLL. Thirteenth Century.
- 27. GREEK FRIEZE.
 - With anthemion and heavy scrolls. From Museum Laterano, Rome
- 28. Fragment of Gothic Frieze.
 - From Notre Dame, Paris.
- 29. Capital from St. Chapelle, Paris. 30-31. Two Moorish Panels.
 - From the Alhambra.
- 32-39. Busts of Zeus, Apollo Belvedere, Diana, Minerva, Hermes Homer, Virgil, and Boy Laughing.

Lower Corridor.

- 40-45. Busts of Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, Grant, and Andrew.
- 46. The Minute Man, after the original.
 - By Daniel C. French.

Library.

47. DECORATIVE PANEL. - EDUCATION.

By Walter Gilman Page.

Class Room No. 6.

48-49. Busts of Shakespeare and Sir Isaac Newton.

This room is occupied by the graduating class. None but English subjects will be placed upon its walls. Additions will be made by successive graduating classes.

Class Room No. 2.

- 50. Capitol at Washington. Solar Print.
- 51. PORTRAIT OF LINCOLN.
- 52. Boston in 1857. Engraving.
- 53. BATTLE BETWEEN THE MONITOR AND THE MERRIMACK. A mezzotint of W. F. Halsall's painting.
- 54. BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG. Engraving. Painted by Walker, for the United States Government.



ANNUAL SCHOOL FESTIVAL.

1894.



ANNUAL SCHOOL FESTIVAL, 1894.

The Annual School Festival, in honor of the graduates of the Boston Public Schools, was held in the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Building, Huntington avenue, on the afternoon of Saturday, June 30, under the direction of the Committee of the School Board, appointed for the purpose, consisting of Mr. Isaac F. Paul (Chairman), Mr. Willard S. Allen, Caroline E. Hastings, M.D., James A. McDonald, M.D., and Mr. George R. Fowler.

The occasion was honored by the presence of His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts, members of the City Council and School Committee, distinguished officials and citizens, teachers of the public schools, and parents and friends of the graduates.

The graduates filled the first balcony and about eight hundred seats on the floor of the hall, and were marshalled to their places under the direction of Chief Marshal Augustus H. Kelley (Master of the Lyman School) and his efficient corps of assistant marshals.

The Boston Cadet Band, under the direction of Mr. J. Thomas Baldwin, was engaged for the occasion. Mr. James W. McLaughlin, Special Instructor of Music in the public schools, presided at the organ.

The bouquets provided for the graduates were tastefully arranged on the stage. These were furnished by the following-named florists: James Delay, James P. Clark, Norton Brothers, J. Newman & Sons, Thomas H. Meade, Jennie W. Rogers, David L. Taylor, Jr., A. C. Bowditch & Co., and George Mullen.

After the singing of "Hail Columbia" by the graduates, the Chairman of the Special Committee, Mr. Isaac F. Paul, delivered the opening address, as follows:

ADDRESS OF MR. ISAAC F. PAUL.

Graduates of the Grammar Schools of the City of Boston, Ladies and Gentlemen: In accordance with time-honored custom, we have assembled here to celebrate the annual closing of the Boston schools. To this beautiful festival the School Committee welcomes the representatives of city and State, the graduates of the public schools, and the friends of popular education, who have filled this hall with this magnificent audience.

We pay tribute here to Boston's excellent school system, to her faithful and intelligent corps of teachers, to the warm public sentiment which demands the very best in all her public school work. That sentiment insists that Boston shall still keep in the lead in all educational matters, that her glory shall be in the schools of to-day, rather than in those of the last generation, and that their excellence shall appeal to all classes of her citizens.

Boston is conservative, but conservatism in educational matters is not necessarily a fault, and while the schools have outgrown some details of executive management which must be changed, she rightly demands that merit, not novelty, be the cause for revolution. She asks for her schools no sensations or experiments. She will hold fast to the old which has been tried and found not wanting, she will add in the new that is good, not because it is new, but because it is good. She asks liberality in expenditure, but economy in management. She demands a fair opportunity for all

her children. She insists that the schools shall return to her intelligent, self-sustaining citizens. Her public schools are the nursery of broad, liberal, intelligent American citizenship. They invite within their portals the children of all classes, all races, all religions. Neither birth, wealth, nor family name is here a passport, and the place of residence changes not the public obligation to the child.

This is the true democracy. Within its sacred precincts we teach lessons of patriotism, we build up character for strong manhood and lovely womanhood, we have no place for politics, for bigotry or creed. All here are equal. From the Kindergarten to the High School, it is a fair field and no favors. We are forming character, we are firing ambition, we are moulding men and women, and the citizenship of the future waits on the school-room of to-day.

And so the State guards tenderly the training in her public schools. On them she relies for her safety and prosperity, for the permanence of her republican institutions, and the character of her citizenship. She sets the standard high. She asks for progress, liberality, and intelligence in their management, and with these she looks with confidence to the future, and cares not for the calamities of to-day.

Graduates of the Grammar Schools, this year's work is finished, you have received your diplomas, and this beautiful flower festival in your honor formally begins your vacation. wish that to all of you it could be only a vacation, that we could welcome you all to the High Schools next September, to carry on the work you now lay aside. I trust that no one of you who can do so will foolishly neglect the opportunity which the city gives you to so carry on your education. But if for any reason the day High Schools are not for you, this generous city still offers to you the opportunity for further education. She opens wide the doors of her most beautiful school building in the evening to give to you the High School education which circumstances may deny you in the daytime. Come there and spend your evenings next winter, after the day's work is over, and join the large army which all over this city praises the efficiency of Boston's magnificent system of evening schools.

I know whereof I speak, and it is my duty here to say publicly that no money expended for education by the city of Boston yields more practical return for good citizenship than the money expended on her evening schools. The Evening High School of the city of Boston is the brightest jewel in her educational crown, and may the day be far distant when a false economy shall threaten its proper maintenance.

And now, graduates, think not that your education has ended. If you take advantage of your opportunities, it has but just begun. In the age of libraries and magazines, of free day and evening schools, a young man or young woman in this city has only himself or herself to blame who fails to get the equivalent of a High School education. Take it now while you can, and save the mortification which will come to you when you realize it too late.

And as you go out from the Boston schools, go with a determination to make the most of all your powers to become intelligent and useful citizens. Let not your motto be to do as little as you can; the world will then accommodate you and give you little to do. Whether at school, at the bench, behind the counter, or whatever your calling, be alive and do your best. Be true to your school, true to the instruction of your teachers, true to your fellow-men and women, and true to yourselves.

The Chairman: Massachusetts has always been proud of her educational institutions; her people and her officials are warmly interested in the success of her school system. We have with us to-day the chief executive of the State, who has come to testify his appreciation of our public schools. I have the honor to present to you His Excellency Governor Greenhalge.

ADDRESS OF HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR GREENHALGE.

Mr. Chairman, my Young Friends and my Old Friends, School Children of Boston and their Parents:

It gives me a great deal of pleasure, it is a sort of refreshing interlude, to come here on this occasion. It is refreshing and invigorating to come into an assembly like this, where youth and strength and loveliness and innocence are represented. I come, you know, for a few moments at least, from the gathering of children of older growth. I come from the Legislature, where more or less agitation prevails, where strifes and conflicting interests make life more or less uncomfortable for a good and quiet citizen; and so I rejoice, particularly, to have a few moments, at least, which I can spend with the children of the Commonwealth.

I do not mean to say that your lives are all going to be quiet; are going to be smooth and comfortable. That is not the lot of men or women. You come here to-day to celebrate the completion of a course of education. You have, of course, a certain feeling of satisfaction in the fact that you have accomplished your work. You are going to rest, to vacation, to recreation, yet even this moment is not without some serious thought. It is a moment not only of relief from study; it is a moment of farewell, of parting from beloved teachers, from beloved schoolmasters, from beloved associations. It is a moment of parting from the bright and clear fountains of knowledge and wisdom where you have been enjoying much for many months past, and so, just as the prisoner left his cell, after many years of imprisonment, reluctant and with some feeling of sadness, as he thought even of the bars and locks, — with some sort of tenderness, as he went away even from the little spiders which had become his friends, as he parted from the little flower which had sprung up through the crevice of the stone floor of his prison, so may you consider that this relief, that this escape, as it were, is not to give one the assurance of satisfaction; all the more you will remember as you go from the lines of knowledge that you have been following, all the more you will remember the work, the devotion of those who have

been carrying you along those lines of wisdom; all the more you will value the lessons of learning, of intelligence, of culture.

My friends, I have said that no life is without its toil, its struggle, its labor. I do not mean to hold up to you any idea that your life is to be different from that of others who have gone before you. We live in a world of strife, of stress, of strain. You are going to your vacation. Let it come to you as a rest, let it come to you as a re-creation, — and mark the pronunciation. I did not say recreation. I said re-creation.

This is important. You have no hiatus in your education as you go out to-day; you still continue your work, but you continue it by gaining strength of the elements of the universe. Let the great forest whisper to you of the strength of the wind that blows from the four quarters of the earth; let the dark mountain teach you something of the secret that will give you something of the strength of the hills, and let the great Atlantic or the Pacific, if you have time to go there, teach you, from its moments of calm and storm, how to meet the calms and storms of life, and then come back from the mountain, from the forest, from the seashore, stronger in body, stronger in mind, stronger in soul, ready to meet again the labors, the tasks, the difficulties which are presented to every human being in this world, so far as I know anything of human beings.

Let the strength of the forest, of the mountain, and of the sea enter into your souls and make you more and more prepared to serve the city of your love, of your birth, of your adoption, this mighty municipality of Boston, and always remember that your loyalty is due to the city and to the country, and to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which, through me in this brief moment, extends to this great gathering its blessings and its earnest word of cheer.

The Chairman: I regret to announce that His Honor the Mayor is unavoidably absent to-day, but he sends to us his representative. It gives me pleasure to introduce to you Alderman Charles W. Hallstram.

Alderman Hallstram spoke the kindly wishes of

the City Fathers. He reminded the graduates that this occasion was an important epoch in their lives, and one of the milestones which marks a part of their life's pathway before them.

He told them how, twenty-four years ago, he occupied a similar position on a similar occasion, being a graduate of the Boston schools. In time, he knew, they would come to appreciate, as he did, the debt that was due to Boston, and feel the same sentiment of congratulation that they were graduates of her schools. Boston has always been liberal with the schools, and he desired that the graduates, as they grow in full manhood and womanhood and go out into the world, should never forget that they obtained their education in Boston's public schools. The citizens of Boston, he assured them, are proud to have such graduates without recompense except loyalty to her.

At the conclusion of Alderman Hallstram's remarks, the Chairman, after a very graceful introduction, presented Mr. Fred. G. Pettigrove, President of the School Committee.

ADDRESS OF MR. FRED. G. PETTIGROVE.

My Young Friends, Graduates of the Grammar Schools of Boston:

You should always remember the fundamental principle that underlies the public school: That the public school is the best representative of the democracy of this country, where all races, all creeds, all religions gather, without any respect to condition, and enjoy the blessings of this great institution—the public school—alike; and that as you go out into the world you must treat your fellows in their broader light, as you have treated them and they you in the common school, with entire justice and respect.

Remember always to be faithful to the flag that floats over this

Republic, and that you are citizens, no matter where you come from, of the greatest republic that ever existed. If you remember these two things, graduates of the schools of Boston, you will make this city worthy to be the capital city of the Commonwealth, whose corner-stone is justice and whose cap-stone is liberty.

The Chairman: There sits upon the platform a modest, scholarly gentleman, who never asks to be called upon; he is the executive head of the Boston School Department, and I feel sure it will give the graduates great pleasure to greet the Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Edwin P. Seaver.

Superintendent Seaver said the few words he had to utter would come directly from his heart, for he could not restrain his feelings of pride as he stood there and presented to His Excellency the Governor, to the Mayor of Boston, and to Alderman Hallstram this product of Boston's schools for the prosperous year of 1894.

Never, he continued, has the school's work been more harmoniously and more effectively for the discharge of the duties which they are established to discharge.

He spoke of the good influence of the teachers, and cited instances where, in the later lives of their pupils, their words of advice had been beneficial in preserving moral character. He believed this would continue to be true with the graduates listening to him, and he hoped they would always appreciate many such words spoken to them by their teachers, and he closed with the wish that all such words might be in their lives "like apples of gold in pictures of silver."

At the conclusion of Superintendent Seaver's remarks "America" was sung by the graduates, who then marched across the stage in full view of the audience, each school being designated by a banner with the name of the school printed thereon. Each graduate received from the hand of Alderman Hall-stram or President Pettigrove a bouquet

After the distribution of the bouquets a collation was served to the committee and invited guests, and to the graduates. The doors of the adjoining exhibition hall were thrown open, and the remainder of the afternoon was devoted to dancing and promenading.



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